Shannon Pendergast
(250) 387-8931
Shannon.Pendergast@gov.bc.ca
July 9, 2010
Issue: 10-06

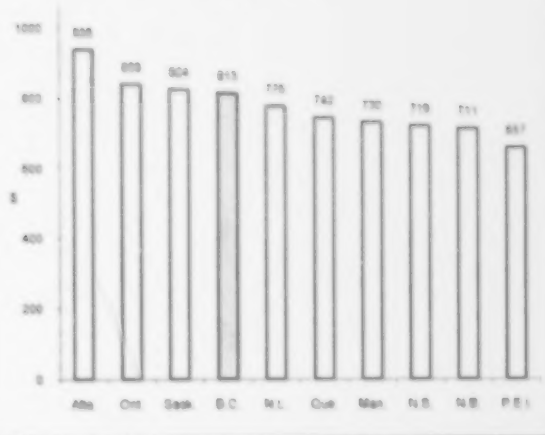
BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

BC Stats

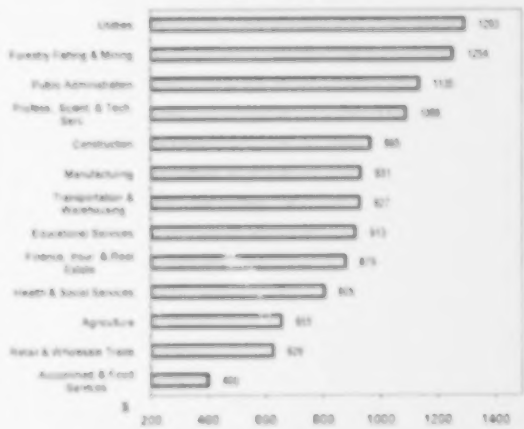
Earnings & Employment Trends ♦ June 2010

Average Weekly Wage Rate* - June 2010

by Province



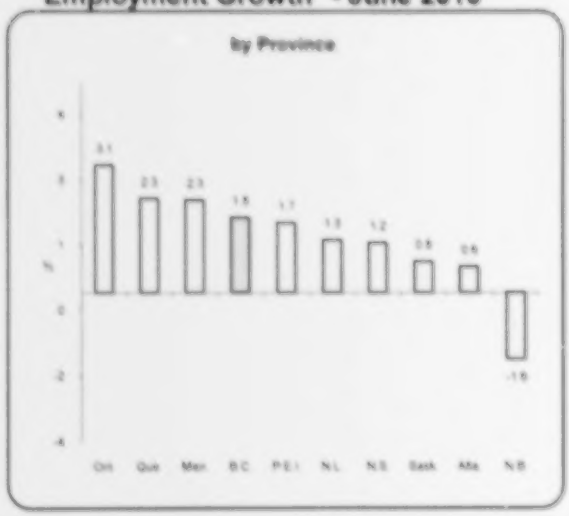
by Industry



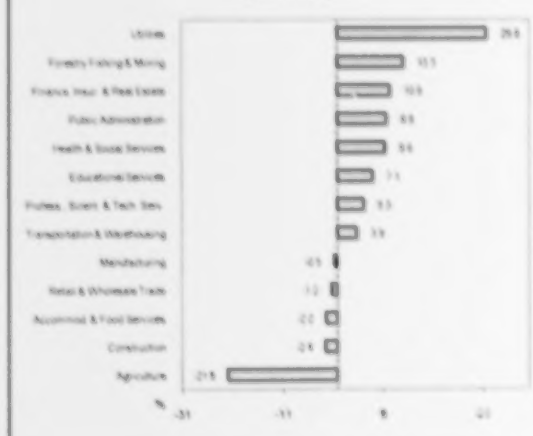
* *Latest 12 month average*

Employment Growth* - June 2010

by Province



by Industry



* *Month over same month previous year (unadjusted)*

Prepared by: BC Stats

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

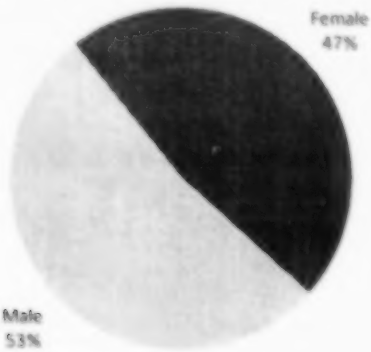
Woman Enough to do the Job: Women's Integration into Traditionally Male-Dominated Occupations

Woman Enough to do the Job: Women's Integration into Traditionally Male-Dominated Occupations

Some historical perspective

In 2006, women comprised nearly half (47%) of British Columbia's experienced labour force.[1] Women's representation in B.C.'s workforce grew quickly during the 1970s and 1980s, rising from 34% in 1971 to 45% in 1991. Since 1991, women's overall representation in the B.C. labour market has continued to edge closer to 50%, but more importantly, women's integration into many traditionally male-dominated occupations has improved markedly.

In 2006, women represented almost half of B.C.'s experienced labour force



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

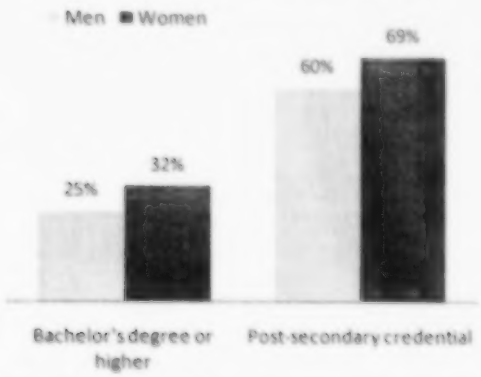
Historically, many influential and highly paid management and professional occupations have been dominated by men. For example, it was not until 1991 that a female became a Canadian provincial premier (Rita Margaret Johnson, British Columbia), and not until 1999 that a woman was appointed president of the Toronto Stock Exchange (Barbara G. Stymiest).

Rising education levels of women

For the first time in history, the 2006 Census data indicate that the majority (50.6%) of persons in British Columbia holding a bachelor's degree or higher are women. In the past, men have had higher education levels than women, but today, young women in B.C. are more likely to complete a post-secondary credential than young men. For example, in 2006, 69% of women aged 25 to 34 held a post-secondary credential, compared to just 60% of men. Furthermore, 32% of females aged 25 to 34 held a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to only 25% of their male counterparts.

Young women are more likely to have completed post-secondary education than young men

Percentage of population aged 25-34 (%)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

[1] The experienced labour force population includes persons who were employed and persons who were unemployed who had worked for pay or in self-employment since January 1 of the previous calendar year (e.g., 2005 for 2006 Census).

Undeniably, the rising education level of women has contributed to women's successful integration into many traditionally male-dominated occupations, as many of these occupations (e.g., physicians, lawyers) have significant educational requirements.

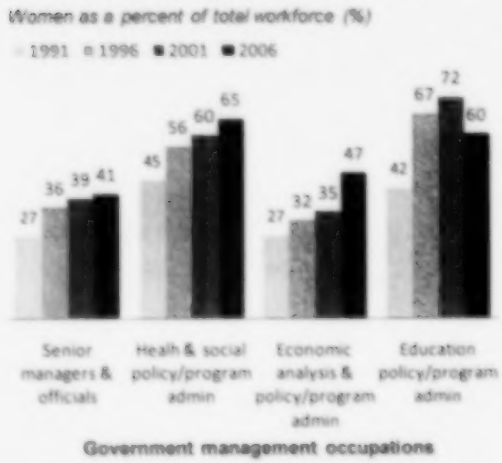
Women's integration into the workforce

Using Census data, this article examines the progress of women's integration into a number of traditionally male-dominated occupations, with emphasis on higher-profile, higher-paying jobs. All data is based on the experienced labour force population. Where possible, comparisons are provided as far back as the 1971 Census, but in many cases comparisons can only be made back to the 1991 Census due to changes in occupational coding over time.

Management occupations

Since 1991, women's representation has increased in 43 of the 44 different management occupations.[2] The most dramatic improvement in female representation in management has occurred in public administration, with women now occupying just over half (51%) of government management positions (excluding senior management). In fact, in some areas of government (i.e., health care and social policy development and administration; education policy development and program administration) female managers now outnumber male managers. Among government senior management and officials, women's representation has also risen markedly, from 27% in 1991 to 41% in 2006.

Women hold a larger share of government management positions than in the past



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

There has also been remarkable progress in the integration of women into many management positions outside the public sector. Some of the management occupations in which women have increased their representation the most over the past 15 years include: financial managers; insurance, real estate, and financial brokerage managers; and banking, credit and investment managers.

Women are also more likely to hold management positions in the private sector compared to 1991

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

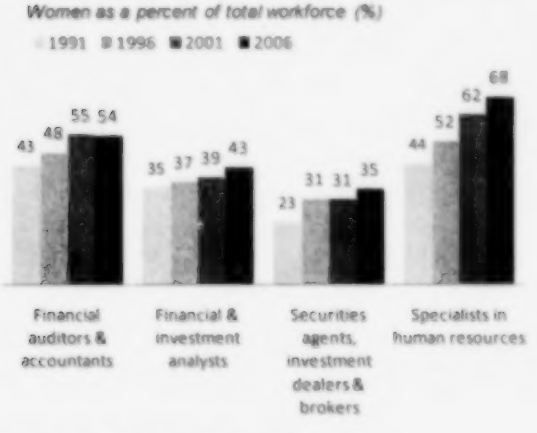
[2] The one exception is among facility operation and maintenance managers, where women's representation fell from 23% in 1991 to 20% in 2006.

Although management positions in engineering (11% female), transportation (24%), and utilities (20%) are still heavily dominated by men, women's presence in these positions has doubled over the past 15 years.

Business and finance occupations

As in the past, women form the majority of persons employed in business and finance occupations. However, among the higher-profile professional occupations in business and finance, women have traditionally been under-represented. Since 1991, women have become far more integrated into these occupations. In fact, female financial auditors and accountants and specialists in human resources now outnumber males.

Women have become more integrated into professional occupations in business and finance

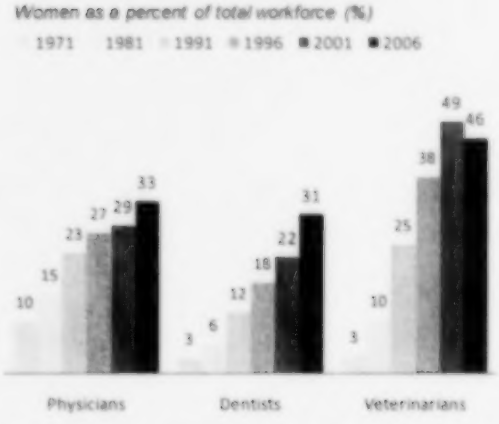

Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
43 48 55 54
35 37 39 43
23 31 31 35
44 52 62 68
Financial auditors & accountants
Financial & investment analysts
Securities agents, investment dealers & brokers
Specialists in human resources

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

Health care occupations

In the health care sector, it is becoming increasingly common to find women working in high profile occupations, such as physicians, dentists, and veterinarians. For example, by 2006, one out of every three physicians in B.C. was female, compared to just one in ten back in 1971. Similarly, in 2006, 31% of dentists were women, a ten-fold increase over 1971 (3%).

In 2006, one out of three physicians in B.C. was female


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1971 1981 1991 1996 2001 2006
10 15 23 27 29 33
3 6 12 18 22 31
3 10 25 38 49 46
Physicians
Dentists
Veterinarians

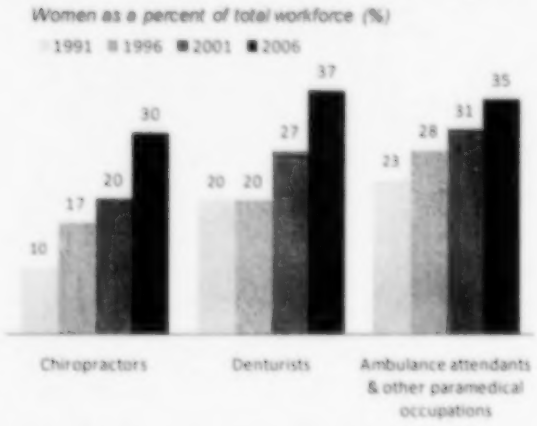
Source: Statistics Canada, 1971-2006 Census data

Among pharmacists, there has actually been a gender reversal. In 1971, only 23% of pharmacists in B.C. were women, but by the mid-1990s, female pharmacists outnumbered males (in 2006, 56% were female).

Women have also increased their representation in lower-profile, but historically male-dominated health care occupations, such as chiropractors, denturists, and ambulance attendants and other paramedical occupations. For example, three out of ten chiropractors were female in 2006, compared to just one out of ten in 1991.[3]

[3] The available time frame for historical comparisons for some occupations is limited due to differences in occupational coding over time.

Women's participation in lower-profile medical occupations has also increased in recent years

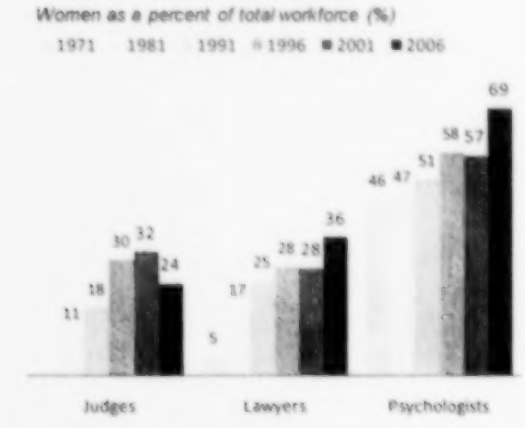

Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
10 17 20 30
20 20 27 37
23 28 31 35
Chiropractors
Denturists
Ambulance attendants & other paramedical occupations

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

Legal and social occupations

While female lawyers have steadily become more commonplace since the 1970s, the proportion of judges who were female fell between 2001 and 2006. Despite this drop, female judges are still twice as common today as they were in 1981.

Women have dramatically increased their presence in legal occupations

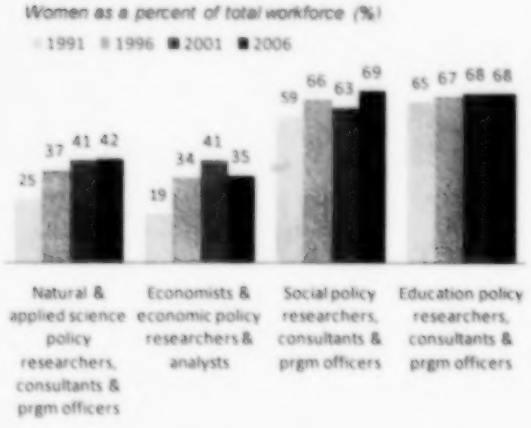


Source: Statistics Canada, 1971-2006 Census data

In psychology, women were slightly underrepresented in the 1970s, but today, psychology is becoming an increasingly female-dominated field, with women comprising more than two-thirds of all psychologists in 2006.

In many areas of social policy research, women outnumber men, but in natural and applied sciences and economics, men continue to outnumber women. Nevertheless, females have increased their participation in these social policy occupations since 1991.

Women outnumber men in many areas of social policy research, but not all


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
25 37 41 42
19 34 41 35
59 66 63 69
65 67 68 68
Natural & applied science policy researchers, consultants & prgm officers
Economists & economic policy researchers & analysts
Social policy researchers, consultants & prgm officers
Education policy researchers, consultants & prgm officers

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

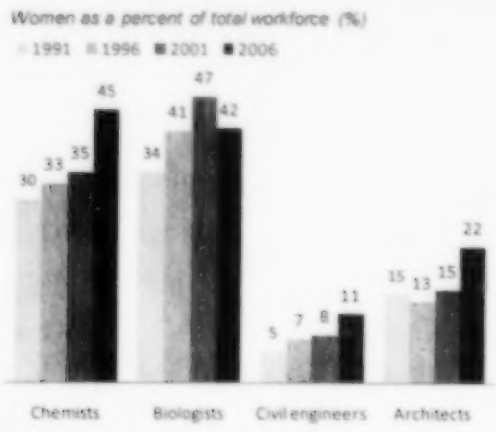
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences

Men outnumber women in all 30 of the professional occupations in natural and applied sciences, but in most of these occupations, women's participation has increased in recent years.

The professional occupations in natural and applied sciences (excluding computer and information systems and professionals) employing the largest number of women are: biologists and related scientists; chemists; civil

engineers; and architects. In each of these occupations, women's participation has increased since 1991.

In 2006, 11% of civil engineers in B.C. were female



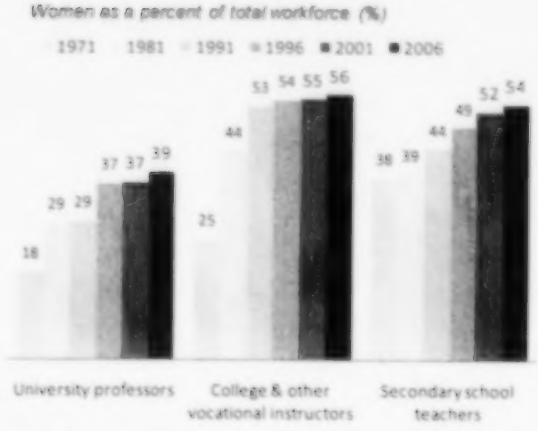
Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

In addition to the above noted occupations, almost 9,000 women work as computer and information systems professionals in British Columbia, representing approximately one out of every four workers in this field. Unfortunately, it is difficult to measure women's integration into these jobs as the occupational codes currently in use were only introduced in 2001.

Teaching occupations

In the 1970s and 1980s, teaching occupations at the secondary school level and above were dominated by men. Over the past few decades, however, roles have gradually reversed. For several years now, women have formed the majority of both secondary school teachers and college and other vocational school instructors. Although women are still the minority among university professors (39% in 2006), they made substantial inroads into this occupation during the 1970s and again during the 1990s.

Among university professors, men still outnumber women


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1971 1981 1991 1996 2001 2006
18 29 29 37 37 39
25 44 53 54 55 56
38 39 44 49 52 54
University professors
College & other vocational instructors
Secondary school teachers

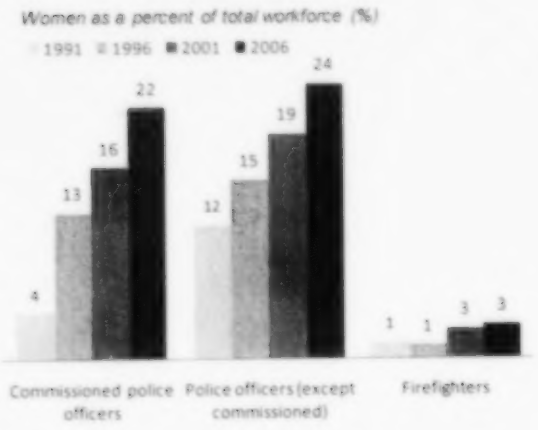
Source: Statistics Canada, 1971-2006 Census data

As for school principals and administrators of elementary and secondary schools, there are now almost as many females as males – in 2006, 48% were women, up from 29% in 1991. However, considering women's strong presence in teaching occupations (especially among elementary and kindergarten teachers, where 83% of workers are female), it is somewhat surprising that women do not yet outnumber men in these management jobs.

Protective services occupations

Although women still represent the minority in protective services occupations, it is not as uncommon to find a woman in uniform today as it was in the past. For example, there are twice as many female police officers and firefighters than there were 15 years ago. Among commissioned police officers, women's participation has increased even more dramatically, from 4% in 1991 to 22% in 2006.

Female police officers were twice as common in 2006 compared to 1991

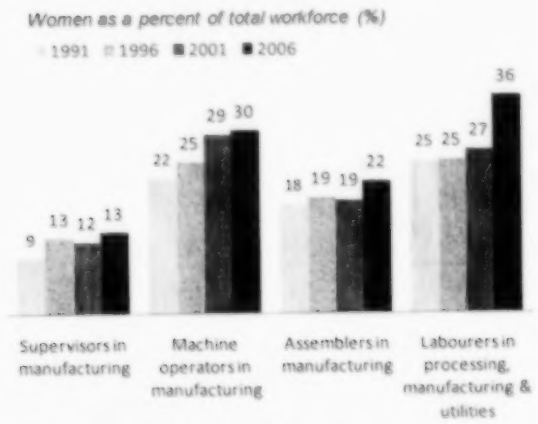


Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

Manufacturing occupations

In occupations unique to processing, manufacturing, and utilities, women's overall representation increased from 21% in 1991 to 29% in 2006. Women have made inroads into all four of the major job types in this sector, including supervisors, machine operators, assemblers, and labourers.

Women have become more integrated into all aspects of the manufacturing sector



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

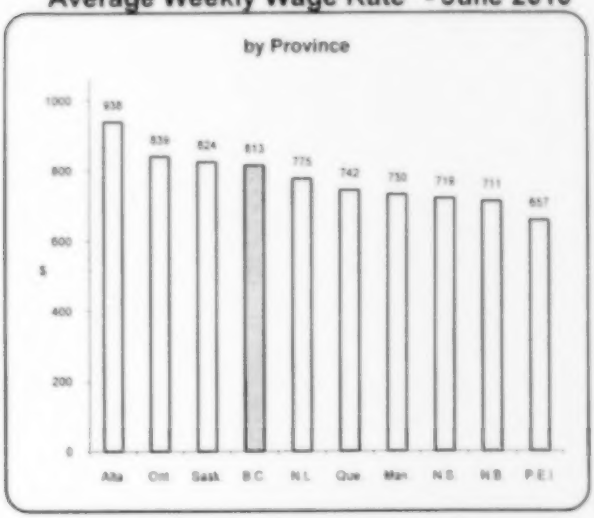
Shannon Pendergast
(250) 387-8931
Shannon.Pendergast@gov.bc.ca
July 9, 2010
Issue: 10-06

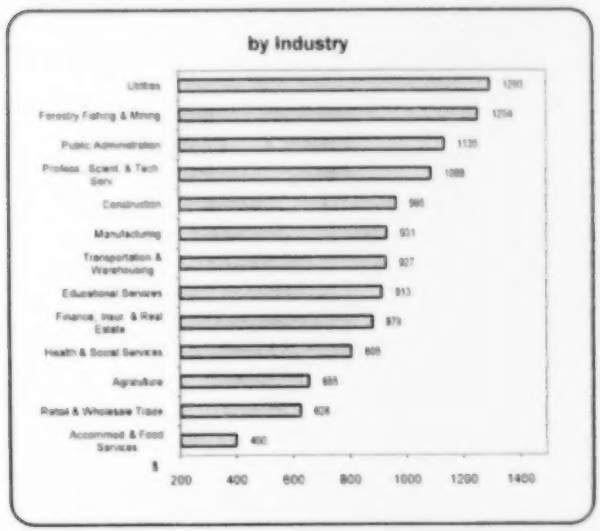
BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

BC Stats

Earnings & Employment Trends ♦ June 2010

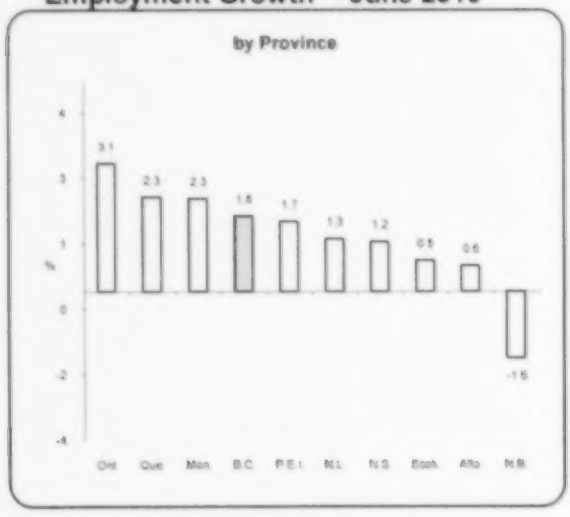
Average Weekly Wage Rate* - June 2010

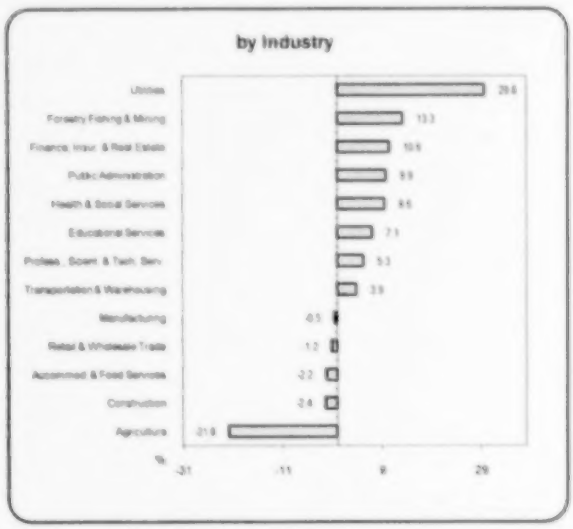




Latest 12 month average

Employment Growth* - June 2010





Month over same month previous year (unadjusted)

Prepared by: BC Stats

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

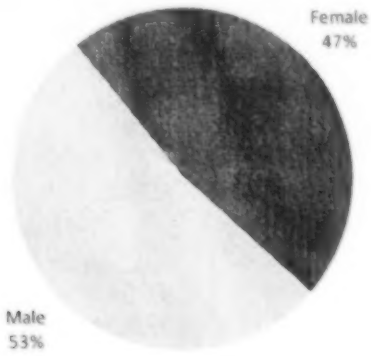
Woman Enough to do the Job: Women's Integration into Traditionally Male-Dominated Occupations

Woman Enough to do the Job: Women's Integration into Traditionally Male-Dominated Occupations

Some historical perspective

In 2006, women comprised nearly half (47%) of British Columbia's experienced labour force.[1] Women's representation in B.C.'s workforce grew quickly during the 1970s and 1980s, rising from 34% in 1971 to 45% in 1991. Since 1991, women's overall representation in the B.C. labour market has continued to edge closer to 50%, but more importantly, women's integration into many traditionally male-dominated occupations has improved markedly.

In 2006, women represented almost half of B.C.'s experienced labour force



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

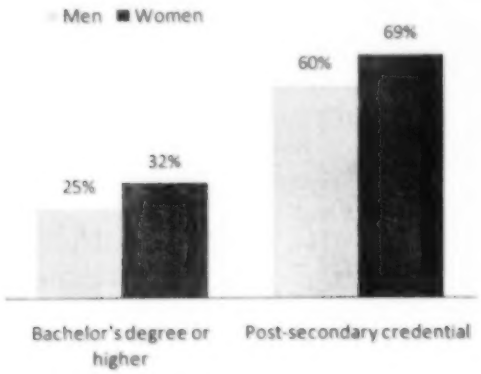
Historically, many influential and highly paid management and professional occupations have been dominated by men. For example, it was not until 1991 that a female became a Canadian provincial premier (Rita Margaret Johnson, British Columbia), and not until 1999 that a woman was appointed president of the Toronto Stock Exchange (Barbara G. Stymiest).

Rising education levels of women

For the first time in history, the 2006 Census data indicate that the majority (50.6%) of persons in British Columbia holding a bachelor's degree or higher are women. In the past, men have had higher education levels than women, but today, young women in B.C. are more likely to complete a post-secondary credential than young men. For example, in 2006, 69% of women aged 25 to 34 held a post-secondary credential, compared to just 60% of men. Furthermore, 32% of females aged 25 to 34 held a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to only 25% of their male counterparts.

Young women are more likely to have completed post-secondary education than young men

Percentage of population aged 25-34 (%)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

[1] The experienced labour force population includes persons who were employed and persons who were unemployed who had worked for pay or in self-employment since January 1 of the previous calendar year (e.g., 2005 for 2006 Census).

Undeniably, the rising education level of women has contributed to women's successful integration into many traditionally male-dominated occupations, as many of these occupations (e.g., physicians, lawyers) have significant educational requirements.

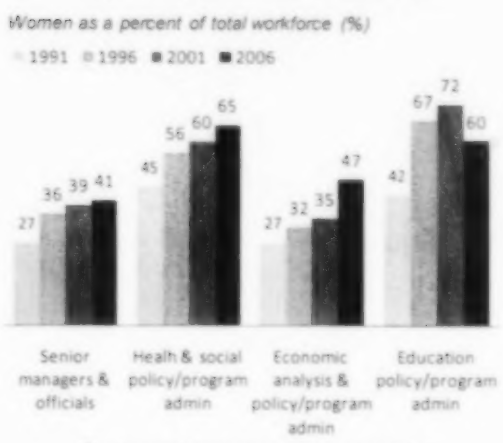
Women's integration into the workforce

Using Census data, this article examines the progress of women's integration into a number of traditionally male-dominated occupations, with emphasis on higher-profile, higher-paying jobs. All data is based on the experienced labour force population. Where possible, comparisons are provided as far back as the 1971 Census, but in many cases comparisons can only be made back to the 1991 Census due to changes in occupational coding over time.

Management occupations

Since 1991, women's representation has increased in 43 of the 44 different management occupations.[2] The most dramatic improvement in female representation in management has occurred in public administration, with women now occupying just over half (51%) of government management positions (excluding senior management). In fact, in some areas of government (i.e., health care and social policy development and administration; education policy development and program administration) female managers now outnumber male managers. Among government senior management and officials, women's representation has also risen markedly, from 27% in 1991 to 41% in 2006.

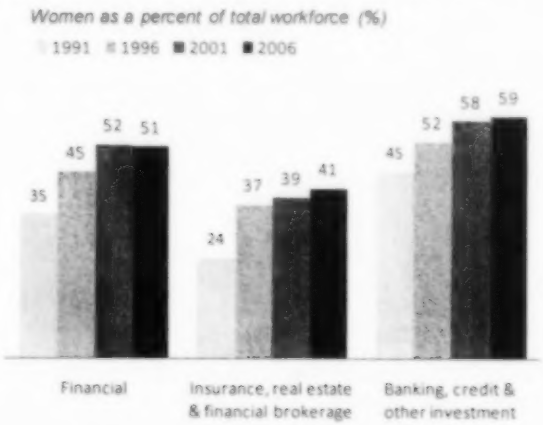
Women hold a larger share of government management positions than in the past


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
27 36 39 41
45 56 60 65
27 32 35 47
42 67 72 60
Senior managers & officials
Health & social policy/program admin
Economic analysis & policy/program admin
Education policy/program admin
Government management occupations

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

There has also been remarkable progress in the integration of women into many management positions outside the public sector. Some of the management occupations in which women have increased their representation the most over the past 15 years include: financial managers; insurance, real estate, and financial brokerage managers; and banking, credit and investment managers.

Women are also more likely to hold management positions in the private sector compared to 1991


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
35 45 52 51
24 37 39 41
45 52 58 59
Financial
Insurance, real estate & financial brokerage
Banking, credit & other investment

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

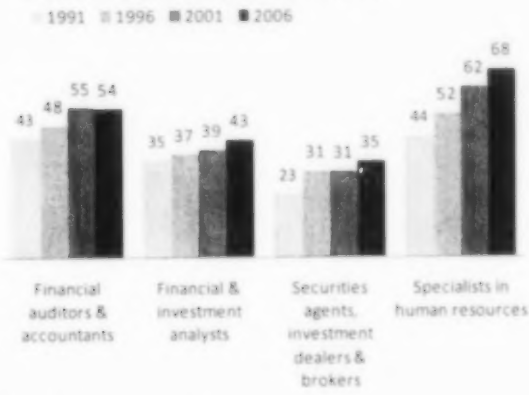
[2] The one exception is among facility operation and maintenance managers, where women's representation fell from 23% in 1991 to 20% in 2006.

Although management positions in engineering (11% female), transportation (24%), and utilities (20%) are still heavily dominated by men, women's presence in these positions has doubled over the past 15 years.

Business and finance occupations

As in the past, women form the majority of persons employed in business and finance occupations. However, among the higher-profile professional occupations in business and finance, women have traditionally been under-represented. Since 1991, women have become far more integrated into these occupations. In fact, female financial auditors and accountants and specialists in human resources now outnumber males.

Women have become more integrated into professional occupations in business and finance


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
43 48 55 54
35 37 39 43
23 31 31 35
44 52 62 68
Financial auditors & accountants
Financial & investment analysts
Securities agents, investment dealers & brokers
Specialists in human resources

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

Health care occupations

In the health care sector, it is becoming increasingly common to find women working in high profile occupations, such as physicians, dentists, and veterinarians. For example, by 2006, one out of every three physicians in B.C. was female, compared to just one in ten back in 1971. Similarly, in 2006, 31% of dentists were women, a ten-fold increase over 1971 (3%).

In 2006, one out of three physicians in B.C. was female

Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1971 1981 1991 1996 2001 2006
10 15 23 27 29 33
3 6 12 18 22 31
3 10 25 38 49 46
Physicians
Dentists
Veterinarians

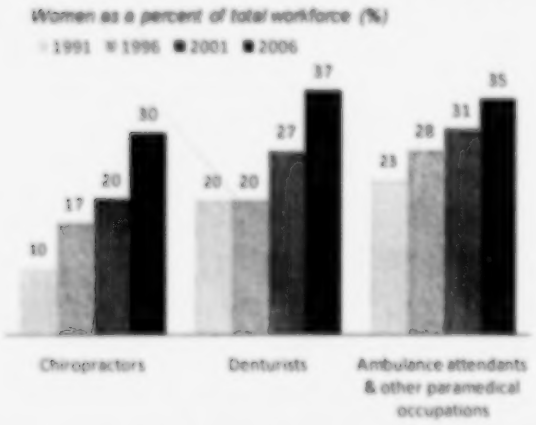
Source: Statistics Canada, 1971-2006 Census data

Among pharmacists, there has actually been a gender reversal. In 1971, only 23% of pharmacists in B.C. were women, but by the mid-1990s, female pharmacists outnumbered males (in 2006, 56% were female).

Women have also increased their representation in lower-profile, but historically male-dominated health care occupations, such as chiropractors, denturists, and ambulance attendants and other paramedical occupations. For example, three out of ten chiropractors were female in 2006, compared to just one out of ten in 1991.[3]

[3] The available time frame for historical comparisons for some occupations is limited due to differences in occupational coding over time.

Women's participation in lower-profile medical occupations has also increased in recent years

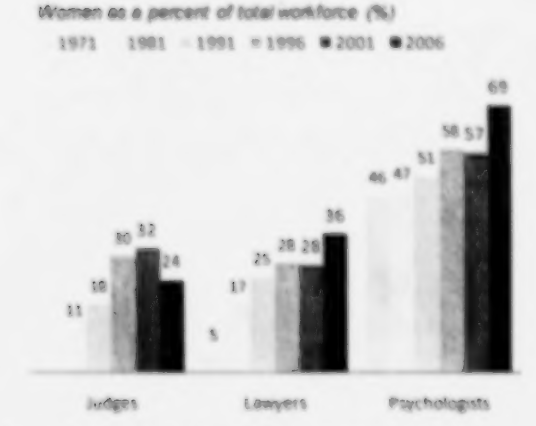

Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
10 17 20 30
20 20 27 37
23 28 31 35
Chiropractors
Denturists
Ambulance attendants & other paramedical occupations

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

Legal and social occupations

While female lawyers have steadily become more commonplace since the 1970s, the proportion of judges who were female fell between 2001 and 2006. Despite this drop, female judges are still twice as common today as they were in 1981.

Women have dramatically increased their presence in legal occupations

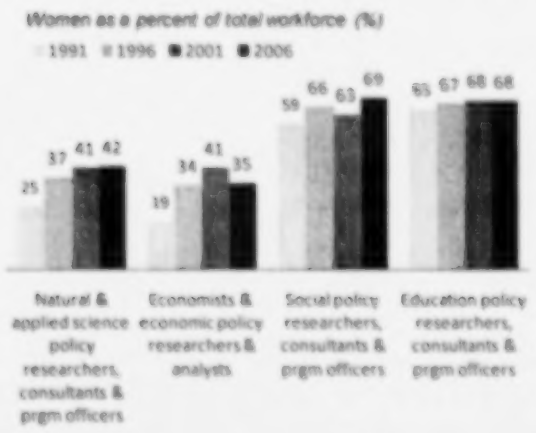


Source: Statistics Canada, 1971-2006 Census data

In psychology, women were slightly underrepresented in the 1970s, but today, psychology is becoming an increasingly female-dominated field, with women comprising more than two-thirds of all psychologists in 2006.

In many areas of social policy research, women outnumber men, but in natural and applied sciences and economics, men continue to outnumber women. Nevertheless, females have increased their participation in these social policy occupations since 1991.

Women outnumber men in many areas of social policy research, but not all


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1991 1996 2001 2006
25 37 41 42
19 34 41 35
59 66 63 69
65 67 68 68
Natural & applied science policy researchers, consultants & prgm officers
Economists & economic policy researchers & analysts
Social policy researchers, consultants & prgm officers
Education policy researchers, consultants & prgm officers

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences

Men outnumber women in all 30 of the professional occupations in natural and applied sciences, but in most of these occupations, women's participation has increased in recent years.

The professional occupations in natural and applied sciences (excluding computer and information systems and professionals) employing the largest number of women are: biologists and related scientists; chemists; civil

engineers; and architects. In each of these occupations, women's participation has increased since 1991.

In 2006, 11% of civil engineers in B.C. were female

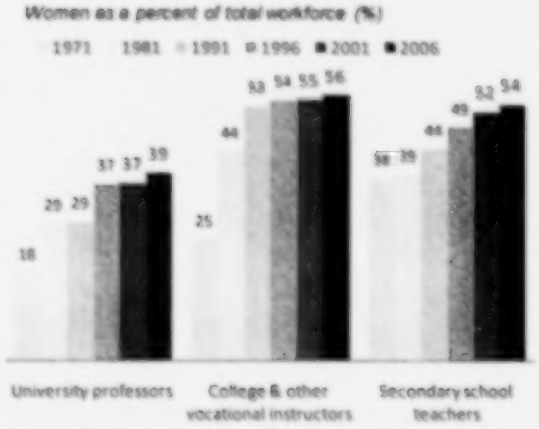
Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

In addition to the above noted occupations, almost 9,000 women work as computer and information systems professionals in British Columbia, representing approximately one out of every four workers in this field. Unfortunately, it is difficult to measure women's integration into these jobs as the occupational codes currently in use were only introduced in 2001.

Teaching occupations

In the 1970s and 1980s, teaching occupations at the secondary school level and above were dominated by men. Over the past few decades, however, roles have gradually reversed. For several years now, women have formed the majority of both secondary school teachers and college and other vocational school instructors. Although women are still the minority among university professors (39% in 2006), they made substantial inroads into this occupation during the 1970s and again during the 1990s.

Among university professors, men still outnumber women


Women as a percent of total workforce (%)
1971 1981 1991 1996 2001 2006
18 20 20 37 37 39
25 44 53 54 55 56
38 39 44 49 52 54
University professors
College & other vocational instructors
Secondary school teachers

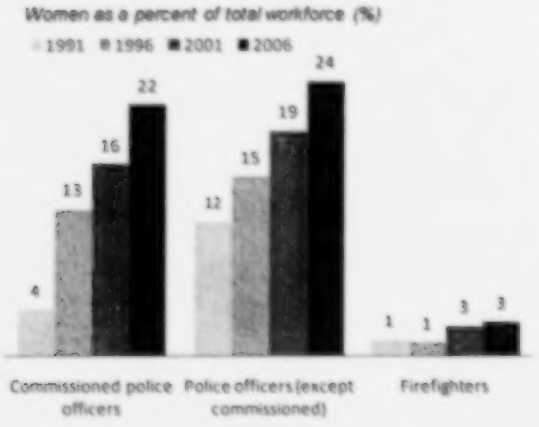
Source: Statistics Canada, 1971-2006 Census data

As for school principals and administrators of elementary and secondary schools, there are now almost as many females as males – in 2006, 48% were women, up from 29% in 1991. However, considering women's strong presence in teaching occupations (especially among elementary and kindergarten teachers, where 83% of workers are female), it is somewhat surprising that women do not yet outnumber men in these management jobs.

Protective services occupations

Although women still represent the minority in protective services occupations, it is not as uncommon to find a woman in uniform today as it was in the past. For example, there are twice as many female police officers and firefighters than there were 15 years ago. Among commissioned police officers, women's participation has increased even more dramatically, from 4% in 1991 to 22% in 2006.

Female police officers were twice as common in 2006 compared to 1991

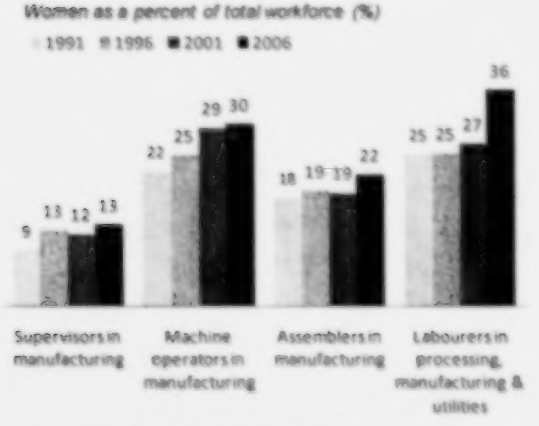


Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

Manufacturing occupations

In occupations unique to processing, manufacturing, and utilities, women's overall representation increased from 21% in 1991 to 29% in 2006. Women have made inroads into all four of the major job types in this sector, including supervisors, machine operators, assemblers, and labourers.

Women have become more integrated into all aspects of the manufacturing sector



Source: Statistics Canada, 1991-2006 Census data

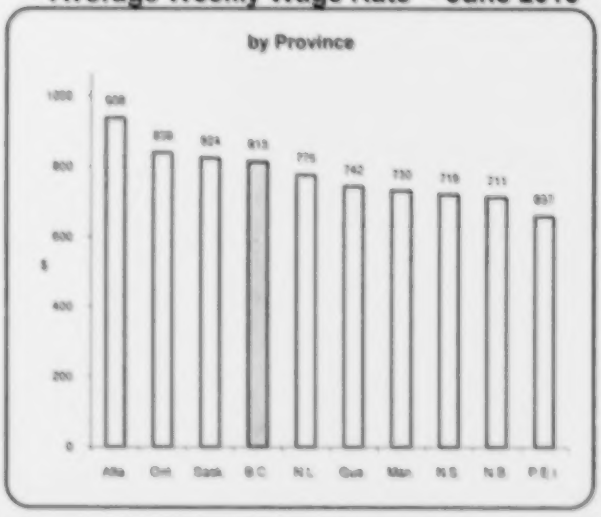
Ian Darling
(250) 387-0684
Ian.Darling@gov.bc.ca
July 9, 2010
Issue: 10-06

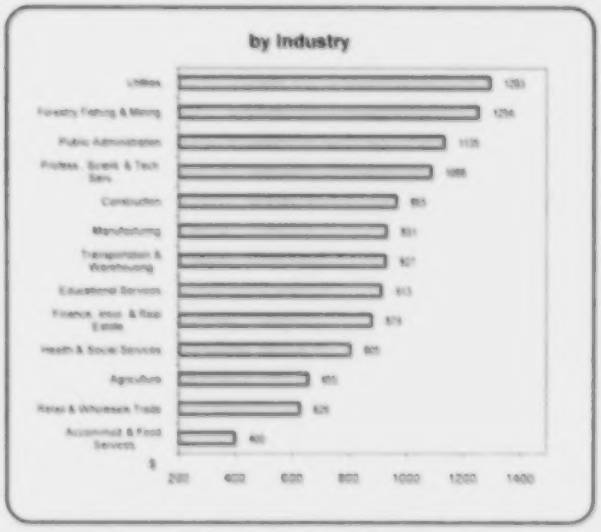
BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

BC Stats

Earnings & Employment Trends ♦ June 2010

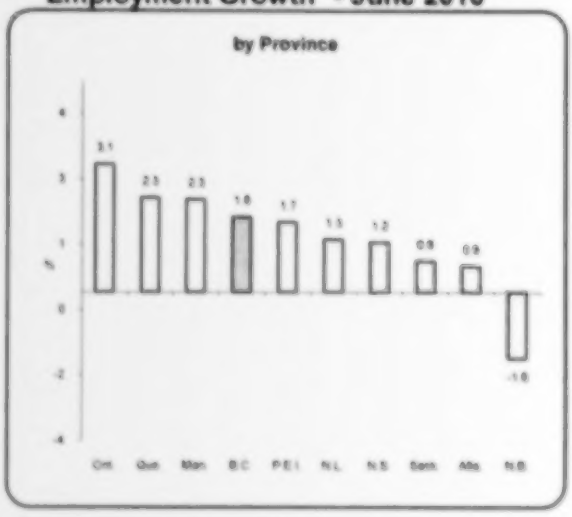
Average Weekly Wage Rate* - June 2010

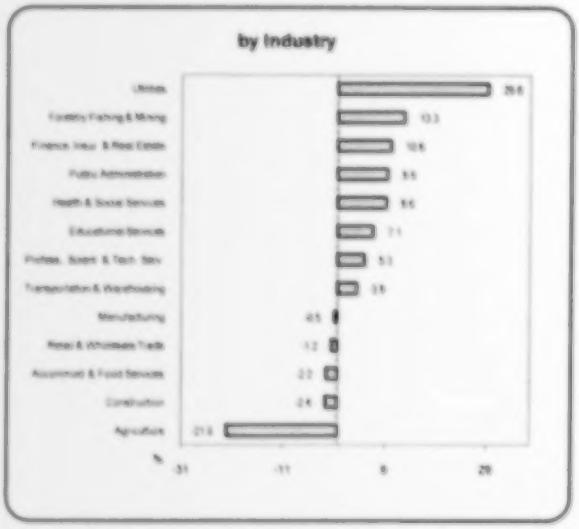




Latest 12 month average

Employment Growth* - June 2010





Month over same month previous year (unadjusted)

Prepared by: BC Stats

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Woman Enough to do the Job: Women's Integration into Traditionally Male-Dominated Occupations

SUMMARY TRENDS

		Consumer Price Index			Average Weekly Wage Rate						Employment Growth			Unemployment Rate		
					Current Dollars			Constant Dollars			Seasonally Adjusted			Seasonally Adjusted		
		B.C.	Canada	U.S.A.	B.C.	Canada	U.S.A.	B.C.	Canada	U.S.A.	B.C.	Canada	U.S.A.	B.C.	Canada	U.S.A.
		% Change			% Change			% Change			% Change			(%)		
	2000	1.8	2.7	3.4			3.9			0.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	7.1	6.8	4.0
	2001	1.7	2.5	2.8	1.4	3.2	2.7	-0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	1.2	0.0	7.7	7.2	4.7
	2002	2.4	2.2	1.6	3.1	2.2	2.6	0.7	0.0	1.0	2.3	2.4	-0.3	8.5	7.7	5.8
	2003	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	0.1	-0.9	0.0	2.5	2.4	0.9	8.0	7.6	6.0
	2004	2.0	1.8	2.7	0.4	2.6	2.1	-1.5	0.8	-0.5	2.4	1.8	1.1	7.2	7.2	5.5
	2005	2.0	2.2	3.4	2.6	3.5	2.9	0.6	1.2	-0.5	3.3	1.4	1.8	5.9	6.8	5.1
	2006	1.7	2.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	4.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	3.1	1.9	1.9	4.8	6.3	4.6
	2007	1.8	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	3.2	2.3	1.1	4.2	6.0	4.6
	2008	2.1	2.3	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.0	2.3	1.9	-0.8	2.1	1.5	-0.5	4.6	6.1	5.8
	2009	0.0	0.3	-0.4	2.5	2.8	1.5	2.5	2.8	1.9	-2.4	-1.6	-3.7	7.6	8.3	9.3
2009	Jan	1.4	1.1	0.0	3.6	4.4	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.5	-1.7	-0.6	-2.8	6.3	7.3	7.7
	Feb	1.5	1.4	0.2	4.1	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.1	3.1	-2.2	-1.4	-3.0	7.0	8.0	8.2
	Mar	1.1	1.2	-0.4	3.8	3.7	1.4	2.7	2.4	1.8	-3.3	-1.7	-3.5	7.5	8.1	8.6
	Apr	0.3	0.4	-0.7	3.9	3.5	0.9	3.6	3.1	1.6	-2.9	-1.6	-3.7	7.6	8.1	8.9
	May	0.1	0.1	-1.3	1.6	2.3	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.6	-2.6	-1.9	-3.8	7.6	8.5	9.4
	Jun	-0.7	-0.3	-1.4	1.3	2.5	-0.5	2.0	2.7	0.9	-2.9	-1.9	-3.9	8.1	8.6	9.5
	Jul	-1.6	-0.9	-2.1	0.2	2.6	1.2	1.8	3.5	3.4	-3.2	-1.8	-3.8	7.8	8.6	9.4
	Aug	-1.1	-0.8	-1.5	3.7	2.4	2.1	4.8	3.2	3.6	-2.7	-1.7	-3.9	7.9	8.7	9.7
	Sep	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3	2.5	2.1	0.8	3.8	3.0	2.1	-1.9	-1.9	-4.3	7.3	8.3	9.8
	Oct	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	1.7	2.7	1.2	2.3	2.7	1.3	-2.0	-2.1	-4.4	8.0	8.4	10.1
	Nov	0.1	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	-1.3	-1.2	-3.9	8.0	8.4	10.0
	Dec	0.4	1.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.5	-0.6	-1.2	-1.1	-3.9	8.3	8.4	10.0
2010	Jan	0.7	1.9	2.6	1.6	1.2	3.0	0.9	-0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.1	-2.7	8.1	8.3	9.7
	Feb	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	-1.1	1.5	0.5	-2.1	7.7	8.2	9.7
	Mar	0.5	1.4	2.3	3.9	2.2	1.7	3.4	0.8	-0.6	2.1	0.9	-1.4	7.9	8.2	9.7
	Apr	1.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.8	3.8	1.3	-0.1	1.6	2.2	1.3	-1.0	7.3	8.1	9.9
	May	0.6	1.4	2.0	4.9	2.5	5.0	4.2	1.1	2.9	1.6	1.7	-0.7	7.5	8.1	9.7
	Jun	-	-	-	4.9	1.7	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.2	-0.7	7.8	7.9	9.5
	Jul															
	Aug															
	Sep															
	Oct															
	Nov															
	Dec															

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Prepared by: BC STATS

Sources: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey & United States Bureau of Labour Statistics

2.1 PROVINCIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE RATE

	Canada		B.C.		Alberta		Sask.		Manitoba		Ontario		Quebec		N.B.		N.S.		P.E.I.		N.L.	
	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg
2000	616.02		639.37		617.23		545.87		551.82		656.96		579.75		533.68		523.89		473.88		525.69	
2001	635.75	3.2	648.19	1.4	653.69	5.9	571.73	4.7	562.32	1.9	678.51	3.3	596.38	2.9	537.56	0.7	543.33	3.7	496.19	4.7	549.60	4.5
2002	649.94	2.2	668.04	3.1	684.20	4.7	585.61	2.4	574.53	2.2	689.97	1.7	606.22	1.6	546.18	1.6	558.11	2.7	508.69	2.5	567.69	3.3
2003	662.44	1.9	683.68	2.3	688.04	0.6	604.82	3.3	588.61	2.5	701.35	1.6	619.30	2.2	561.46	2.8	574.14	2.9	538.53	5.9	588.26	3.6
2004	679.83	2.6	686.74	0.4	703.63	2.3	627.34	3.7	612.04	4.0	721.00	2.8	641.46	3.6	574.18	2.3	588.07	2.4	562.57	4.5	587.82	-0.1
2005	703.35	3.5	704.49	2.6	757.32	7.6	643.13	2.5	625.21	2.2	744.94	3.3	656.66	2.4	591.28	3.0	607.46	3.3	560.82	-0.3	615.82	4.8
2006	727.78	3.5	726.02	3.1	814.24	7.5	676.82	5.2	641.38	2.6	767.14	3.0	672.03	2.3	610.85	3.3	618.60	1.8	580.76	3.6	642.91	4.4
2007	751.28	3.2	747.84	3.0	859.94	5.6	708.62	4.7	674.06	5.1	786.24	2.5	687.26	2.3	639.06	4.6	653.65	5.7	596.00	2.6	675.02	5.0
2008	783.09	4.2	780.85	4.4	904.54	5.2	762.72	7.6	704.41	4.5	816.41	3.8	711.06	3.5	672.28	5.2	674.58	3.2	631.70	6.0	734.98	8.9
2009	804.68	2.8	800.50	2.5	931.08	2.9	799.69	4.8	724.66	2.9	832.64	2.0	737.76	3.8	702.56	4.5	707.49	4.9	652.24	3.3	755.51	2.8
2009 Jan	804.02	4.4	799.72	3.6	939.06	5.7	788.58	5.4	723.26	4.9	832.09	3.4	733.30	5.5	686.16	4.1	696.59	6.3	672.15	10.1	757.62	7.4
Feb	797.78	3.6	798.07	4.1	917.46	3.7	776.01	5.0	713.65	1.7	827.68	2.7	727.27	4.4	692.64	5.2	713.02	7.2	670.43	10.0	745.46	2.7
Mar	796.01	3.7	790.02	3.8	906.19	1.5	781.63	5.2	724.85	3.7	824.15	2.9	735.35	6.0	690.89	4.5	708.08	7.1	670.25	8.1	725.28	1.4
Apr	800.33	3.5	802.16	3.9	914.91	2.6	785.71	5.7	720.03	4.3	832.25	2.8	729.12	4.6	689.85	2.8	709.33	6.1	674.66	6.7	749.88	3.1
May	795.49	2.3	790.22	1.6	916.06	3.5	780.88	4.4	727.67	3.7	826.97	1.6	726.22	2.9	696.13	4.1	701.02	5.8	661.96	4.1	731.04	0.8
Jun	801.21	2.5	793.27	1.3	929.55	4.9	786.05	4.2	724.10	2.7	831.30	1.6	734.60	2.8	707.35	5.8	705.67	5.8	643.22	-0.1	743.76	1.7
Jul	801.51	2.6	789.41	0.2	926.41	3.5	797.82	3.9	718.60	1.5	830.52	2.2	740.44	3.5	707.60	5.7	709.61	6.9	637.48	0.0	728.22	0.6
Aug	808.08	2.4	806.56	3.7	947.44	4.2	805.41	4.0	720.64	0.3	828.22	0.8	749.27	3.7	710.09	5.9	712.29	4.7	633.74	0.3	755.32	1.6
Sep	813.44	2.1	810.38	2.5	948.00	2.6	814.94	3.6	726.06	2.0	840.66	1.0	744.61	3.3	720.53	5.3	702.72	1.5	643.48	2.9	780.37	2.2
Oct	815.58	2.7	808.81	1.7	949.97	2.5	827.30	6.3	738.34	3.8	841.09	2.0	749.81	4.3	707.62	4.5	705.42	3.3	641.76	0.8	791.28	4.9
Nov	811.48	1.7	802.41	1.6	945.06	0.9	827.48	5.1	728.90	2.8	837.27	1.1	744.85	2.8	712.83	3.5	709.01	2.0	632.38	-1.6	781.38	4.5
Dec	811.07	1.9	815.03	2.3	933.24	-0.1	825.09	5.8	729.71	3.4	839.46	2.0	737.74	1.7	706.35	2.5	716.94	2.5	654.50	0.5	776.76	3.1
2010 Jan	814.06	1.2	812.32	1.6	944.18	0.5	831.51	5.4	726.61	0.5	843.35	1.4	737.18	0.5	713.86	4.0	724.46	4.0	657.18	-2.2	777.09	2.6
Feb	814.44	2.1	813.74	2.0	930.48	1.4	836.87	7.8	731.95	2.6	847.01	2.3	737.84	1.5	710.50	2.6	717.48	0.6	656.75	-2.0	783.97	5.2
Mar	813.37	2.2	821.18	3.9	933.49	3.0	828.08	5.9	727.51	0.4	838.97	1.8	740.60	0.7	711.03	2.9	739.71	4.5	675.28	0.8	781.93	7.8
Apr	814.38	1.8	820.44	2.3	931.66	1.8	823.85	4.9	727.18	1.0	845.03	1.5	738.35	1.3	712.00	3.2	733.95	3.5	680.45	0.9	777.73	3.7
May	815.69	2.5	828.89	4.9	935.11	2.1	828.40	6.1	737.73	1.4	838.66	1.4	746.71	2.8	709.62	1.9	730.12	4.2	694.21	4.9	779.91	6.7
Jun	814.82	1.7	832.33	4.9	931.90	0.3	835.97	6.4	746.93	3.2	838.13	0.8	741.78	1.0	715.94	1.2	726.60	3.0	677.57	5.3	791.11	6.4
Jul																						
Aug																						
Sep																						
Oct																						
Nov																						
Dec																						
Average:																						
Jan-Jun09	799.14		795.58		920.54		783.14		722.26		829.07		730.98		693.84		705.62		665.45		742.17	
Jan-Jun10	814.46		821.48		934.47		830.78		732.99		841.86		740.41		712.16		728.72		673.57		781.96	
% Change	1.9		3.3		1.5		6.1		1.5		1.5		1.3		2.6		3.3		1.2		5.4	

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

2.2 PROVINCIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATE

	Canada		B.C.		Alberta		Sask.		Manitoba		Ontario		Quebec		N.B.		N.S.		P.E.I.		N.L.	
	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg
2000	16.66		17.64		16.29		14.73		14.98		17.59		16.07		14.01		14.01		12.63		13.74	
2001	17.22	3.4	17.98	1.9	17.13	5.2	15.35	4.2	15.34	2.4	18.17	3.3	16.63	3.5	14.20	1.4	14.53	3.7	13.22	4.7	14.32	4.2
2002	17.66	2.6	18.59	3.4	17.99	5.0	15.83	3.1	15.72	2.5	18.54	2.0	16.97	2.0	14.45	1.8	14.81	1.9	13.61	3.0	14.88	3.9
2003	18.04	2.2	19.02	2.3	18.13	0.8	16.42	3.7	16.06	2.2	18.88	1.8	17.42	2.7	14.80	2.4	15.42	4.1	14.52	6.7	15.46	3.9
2004	18.50	2.5	18.99	-0.2	18.54	2.3	16.94	3.2	16.74	4.2	19.43	2.9	17.99	3.3	15.21	2.8	15.79	2.4	15.09	3.9	15.44	-0.1
2005	19.09	3.2	19.36	1.9	19.76	6.6	17.28	2.0	17.17	2.6	20.06	3.2	18.43	2.4	15.63	2.8	16.24	2.8	15.15	0.4	16.09	4.2
2006	19.72	3.3	19.91	2.8	21.12	6.9	18.11	4.8	17.55	2.2	20.65	2.9	18.87	2.4	16.21	3.7	16.65	2.5	15.48	2.2	16.60	3.2
2007	20.41	3.5	20.49	2.9	22.40	6.1	19.00	4.9	18.42	5.0	21.27	3.0	19.35	2.5	16.93	4.4	17.53	5.3	15.97	3.2	17.46	5.2
2008	21.32	4.5	21.46	4.7	23.68	5.7	20.34	7.1	19.24	4.5	22.15	4.1	20.03	3.5	17.79	5.1	18.12	3.4	16.96	6.2	18.85	8.0
2009	22.05	3.4	22.21	3.5	24.70	4.3	21.54	5.9	19.88	3.3	22.75	2.7	20.80	3.8	18.67	4.9	19.00	4.9	17.70	4.4	19.57	3.8
2009 Jan	22.11	4.8	22.23	4.3	24.87	6.2	21.35	6.9	19.89	5.3	22.78	3.6	20.83	5.9	18.54	5.4	18.86	5.4	18.37	9.9	19.98	6.4
Feb	21.97	3.9	22.30	4.8	24.36	4.5	21.10	6.1	19.58	1.4	22.70	3.1	20.65	4.5	18.60	5.4	19.24	5.8	18.35	9.9	19.72	3.4
Mar	21.98	4.3	22.09	4.4	24.30	3.6	21.22	6.2	19.92	3.7	22.66	3.6	20.89	5.5	18.56	4.4	19.09	6.1	18.35	7.3	19.36	3.7
Apr	22.04	4.3	22.31	4.6	24.40	4.3	21.32	6.7	19.85	3.7	22.83	3.6	20.72	5.2	18.65	3.3	19.08	5.9	18.49	7.8	19.38	2.8
May	21.87	3.4	22.10	3.2	24.40	5.0	21.15	5.7	19.90	4.2	22.63	2.5	20.56	3.7	18.52	4.6	18.77	5.9	17.53	3.3	19.04	3.0
Jun	21.89	3.5	21.97	2.7	24.70	6.1	21.19	6.0	19.70	2.5	22.71	2.9	20.51	3.3	18.55	6.1	18.87	6.9	17.21	3.2	19.08	4.1
Jul	21.71	3.4	21.81	2.6	24.31	4.6	21.21	5.7	19.38	1.8	22.49	3.0	20.47	3.2	18.51	5.9	18.83	7.4	16.95	2.5	18.68	3.4
Aug	21.83	3.3	21.96	4.2	24.90	5.9	21.30	5.1	19.60	1.9	22.39	1.8	20.73	4.0	18.49	6.4	18.77	4.9	16.90	2.5	18.94	3.1
Sep	22.21	2.5	22.37	3.3	25.07	3.7	21.95	5.9	20.00	2.4	22.87	1.5	20.94	2.8	18.96	6.0	18.95	2.5	17.42	3.9	19.78	2.5
Oct	22.35	3.3	22.46	2.9	25.16	3.9	22.20	6.3	20.25	4.2	23.01	2.7	21.13	3.7	18.68	4.5	19.02	3.0	17.50	1.7	20.35	5.3
Nov	22.32	2.3	22.34	2.1	25.08	2.5	22.34	5.9	20.18	3.9	22.94	1.5	21.13	2.9	18.97	3.8	19.23	2.5	17.51	0.2	20.41	4.9
Dec	22.35	2.4	22.63	2.7	24.82	1.3	22.23	5.5	20.30	4.6	23.03	2.6	21.04	1.8	19.01	3.2	19.33	2.7	18.18	1.2	20.39	3.8
2010 Jan	22.51	1.8	22.63	1.8	25.15	1.1	22.37	4.8	20.33	2.2	23.24	2.0	21.06	1.1	19.21	3.6	19.82	5.1	18.59	1.2	20.45	2.4
Feb	22.49	2.4	22.60	1.3	24.76	1.6	22.44	6.4	20.35	3.9	23.25	2.4	21.16	2.5	19.04	2.4	19.67	2.2	18.43	0.4	20.71	5.0
Mar	22.46	2.2	22.79	3.2	24.87	2.3	22.29	5.0	20.18	1.3	23.06	1.8	21.20	1.5	19.00	2.4	20.04	5.0	18.80	2.5	20.99	8.4
Apr	22.48	2.0	22.81	2.2	24.81	1.7	22.24	4.3	20.13	1.4	23.22	1.7	21.13	2.0	18.92	1.4	19.90	4.3	18.81	1.7	20.63	6.4
May	22.40	2.4	22.97	3.9	24.81	1.7	22.27	5.3	20.22	1.6	22.96	1.5	21.21	3.2	18.66	0.8	19.66	4.7	18.49	5.5	20.27	6.5
Jun	22.27	1.7	22.89	4.2	24.76	0.2	22.44	5.9	20.43	3.7	22.89	0.8	20.84	1.6	18.69	0.8	19.54	3.6	18.00	4.6	20.52	7.5
Jul																						
Aug																						
Sep																						
Oct																						
Nov																						
Dec																						
Average:																						
Jan-Jun09	21.98		22.17		24.51		21.22		19.81		22.72		20.69		18.57		18.99		18.05		19.43	
Jan-Jun10	22.44		22.78		24.86		22.34		20.27		23.10		21.10		18.92		19.77		18.52		20.60	
% Change	2.1		2.8		1.4		5.3		2.4		1.7		2.0		1.9		4.1		2.6		6.0	

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

2.3 PROVINCIAL COMPARISON - EMPLOYMENT (Actual)

	Canada		B.C.		Alberta		Sask.		Manitoba		Ontario		Quebec		N.B.		N.S.		P.E.I.		N.L.	
	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg
2000	14,764.2		1,931.3		1,584.0		473.5		552.3		5,817.1		3,402.8		331.2		411.4		62.7		198.0	
2001	14,946.2	1.2	1,921.6	-0.5	1,630.9	3.0	460.3	-2.8	554.3	0.4	5,926.2	1.9	3,440.2	1.1	330.1	-0.3	415.2	0.9	63.6	1.4	203.8	2.9
2002	15,310.4	2.4	1,965.0	2.3	1,670.8	2.4	468.3	1.7	567.2	2.3	6,031.4	1.8	3,569.9	3.8	343.1	3.9	422.9	1.9	64.7	1.7	207.2	1.7
2003	15,672.3	2.4	2,014.7	2.5	1,716.7	2.7	476.1	1.7	570.3	0.5	6,213.2	3.0	3,628.8	1.6	343.1	0.0	431.2	2.0	66.1	2.2	212.3	2.5
2004	15,947.0	1.8	2,062.7	2.4	1,757.5	2.4	479.7	0.8	576.6	1.1	6,316.5	1.7	3,680.5	1.4	350.1	2.0	442.2	2.6	66.9	1.2	214.3	0.9
2005	16,169.7	1.4	2,130.5	3.3	1,784.4	1.5	483.5	0.8	580.3	0.6	6,397.7	1.3	3,717.3	1.0	350.5	0.1	443.1	0.2	68.2	1.9	214.1	-0.1
2006	16,484.3	1.9	2,195.5	3.1	1,870.7	4.8	491.6	1.7	587.0	1.2	6,492.7	1.5	3,765.4	1.3	355.4	1.4	441.8	-0.3	68.6	0.6	215.7	0.7
2007	16,866.4	2.3	2,266.3	3.2	1,959.4	4.7	501.8	2.1	596.5	1.6	6,593.8	1.6	3,851.7	2.3	362.8	2.1	447.6	1.3	69.3	1.0	217.1	0.6
2008	17,125.8	1.5	2,314.3	2.1	2,013.3	2.8	512.7	2.2	606.7	1.7	6,687.3	1.4	3,881.7	0.8	366.2	0.9	453.2	1.3	70.2	1.3	220.3	1.5
2009	16,848.9	-1.6	2,259.4	-2.4	1,988.1	-1.3	520.6	1.5	606.9	0.0	6,526.1	-2.4	3,844.2	-1.0	366.4	0.1	452.8	-0.1	69.5	-1.0	214.9	-2.5
2009 Jan	16,600.9	-0.7	2,233.7	-1.8	1,994.1	1.2	512.6	3.3	595.2	0.6	6,463.6	-1.1	3,746.7	-1.0	353.3	0.9	439.4	0.6	63.3	-2.9	199.1	-3.6
Feb	16,578.2	-1.4	2,226.9	-2.1	1,978.0	0.2	514.3	2.9	599.0	1.0	6,452.3	-2.2	3,751.0	-1.6	351.4	-0.7	441.0	2.0	64.1	-2.3	200.2	-3.7
Mar	16,538.8	-1.8	2,221.9	-3.6	1,967.6	-1.0	511.0	2.2	592.8	-0.2	6,435.0	-2.3	3,753.3	-1.5	350.2	-0.5	438.7	0.6	64.4	-3.6	203.9	-1.6
Apr	16,645.1	-1.6	2,238.1	-2.9	1,966.9	-0.9	512.8	1.9	598.4	-1.4	6,468.3	-2.4	3,794.9	-0.3	353.2	-0.4	443.5	-0.8	64.7	-2.7	204.3	-4.1
May	16,952.3	-2.0	2,269.2	-2.6	2,000.7	-1.1	530.1	2.4	615.7	0.5	6,530.0	-3.6	3,888.3	-0.4	370.4	0.5	460.6	0.6	71.7	-3.1	215.7	-5.8
Jun	17,158.7	-1.9	2,286.5	-2.9	2,024.0	-1.6	535.6	2.8	618.8	-0.3	6,582.3	-3.2	3,954.4	-0.8	384.3	0.8	465.6	-0.8	75.6	-2.1	231.6	-2.3
Jul	17,070.8	-2.0	2,272.1	-3.3	2,007.3	-1.6	526.3	2.2	616.1	-0.2	6,572.7	-2.7	3,924.2	-1.2	381.9	-0.1	464.2	-1.2	74.1	-0.5	231.9	-3.4
Aug	17,080.4	-1.8	2,282.9	-2.7	2,000.4	-1.6	521.4	0.3	618.8	1.1	6,605.6	-2.7	3,904.3	-0.9	380.3	-0.4	462.7	-0.1	74.6	-2.5	229.4	-1.7
Sep	16,901.3	-1.9	2,272.5	-1.9	1,981.1	-1.9	521.8	-0.1	609.0	0.3	6,534.5	-2.7	3,858.1	-1.5	374.2	0.4	453.6	-1.0	72.3	-1.0	224.3	0.1
Oct	16,909.4	-2.1	2,265.2	-2.1	1,966.6	-3.4	520.6	-0.2	607.9	-0.2	6,573.1	-2.7	3,858.1	-1.4	373.1	0.5	458.4	-0.8	71.6	2.0	214.8	-2.8
Nov	16,924.1	-1.1	2,277.7	-1.3	1,979.5	-2.3	521.6	0.2	609.9	0.1	6,567.6	-1.5	3,863.9	-0.6	367.0	0.5	454.2	0.4	69.2	2.8	213.5	-0.8
Dec	16,826.5	-1.1	2,265.8	-1.2	1,991.1	-1.0	518.6	0.5	601.6	-0.8	6,528.1	-1.8	3,833.1	-0.4	357.8	-0.7	451.6	-0.2	68.3	3.0	210.5	0.6
2010 Jan	16,594.9	0.0	2,248.8	0.7	1,961.2	-1.6	511.0	-0.3	601.5	1.1	6,455.3	-0.1	3,765.5	0.5	349.0	-1.2	432.8	-1.5	66.7	5.4	203.0	2.0
Feb	16,682.8	0.6	2,263.2	1.6	1,959.2	-1.0	517.4	0.6	604.0	0.8	6,485.3	0.5	3,792.3	1.1	351.8	0.1	436.1	-1.1	67.7	5.6	205.9	2.8
Mar	16,695.6	0.9	2,270.2	2.2	1,948.8	-1.0	520.0	1.8	603.3	1.8	6,481.8	0.7	3,806.0	1.4	352.0	0.5	438.7	0.0	67.7	5.1	207.2	1.6
Apr	16,884.4	1.4	2,287.4	2.2	1,958.1	-0.4	521.7	1.7	614.7	2.7	6,561.5	1.4	3,860.1	1.7	355.2	0.6	447.3	0.9	68.5	5.9	209.8	2.7
May	17,232.9	1.7	2,302.3	1.5	2,005.9	0.3	534.1	0.8	627.8	2.0	6,688.8	2.4	3,936.8	1.2	369.3	-0.3	464.0	0.7	73.5	2.5	230.4	6.8
Jun	17,534.2	2.2	2,328.7	1.8	2,036.8	0.6	539.7	0.8	632.9	2.3	6,789.2	3.1	4,046.1	2.3	378.0	-1.6	471.3	1.2	76.9	1.7	234.6	1.3
Jul																						
Aug																						
Sep																						
Oct																						
Nov																						
Dec																						
Average:																						
Jan-Jun09	16,745.7		2,246.1		1,988.6		519.4		603.3		6,488.6		3,814.8		360.5		448.1		67.3		209.1	
Jan-Jun10	16,937.5		2,283.4		1,978.3		524.0		614.0		6,577.0		3,867.8		359.2		448.4		70.2		215.2	
% Change	1.1		1.7		-0.5		0.9		1.8		1.4		1.4		-0.3		0.1		4.3		2.9	

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

2.4 PROVINCIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED*

	Canada		B.C.		Alberta		Sask.		Manitoba		Ontario		Quebec		N.B.		N.S.		P.E.I.		N.L.	
	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg
2000	34.5		33.2		35.7		35.2		34.5		34.7		33.8		35.5		34.2		35.4		35.0	
2001	33.8	-2.0	32.2	-3.0	35.7	0.0	34.7	-1.4	34.0	-1.4	34.2	-1.4	32.7	-3.3	34.7	-2.3	33.8	-1.2	35.1	-0.8	34.5	-1.4
2002	33.5	-0.9	32.0	-0.6	34.9	-2.2	34.1	-1.7	33.3	-2.1	34.0	-0.6	32.6	-0.3	34.6	-0.3	33.4	-1.2	34.5	-1.7	34.2	-0.9
2003	32.9	-1.8	31.8	-0.6	34.7	-0.6	33.7	-1.2	33.3	0.0	33.2	-2.4	31.9	-2.1	34.1	-1.4	32.9	-1.5	33.9	-1.7	33.3	-2.6
2004	33.3	1.2	32.3	1.6	34.9	0.6	33.8	0.3	33.3	0.0	33.7	1.5	32.3	1.3	33.8	-0.9	32.1	-2.4	33.0	-2.7	33.4	0.3
2005	33.5	0.6	32.6	0.9	35.5	1.7	34.4	1.8	33.4	0.3	33.8	0.3	32.5	0.6	34.2	1.2	33.1	3.1	33.8	2.4	34.1	2.1
2006	33.3	-0.6	32.5	-0.3	35.4	-0.3	34.5	0.3	33.4	0.0	33.4	-1.2	32.0	-1.5	34.3	0.3	32.9	-0.6	34.4	1.8	34.5	1.2
2007	33.3	0.0	32.9	1.2	35.8	1.1	34.8	0.9	33.8	1.2	33.5	0.3	31.6	-1.3	34.2	-0.3	33.3	1.2	33.8	-1.7	34.7	0.6
2008	33.1	-0.6	32.4	-1.5	35.1	-2.0	34.5	-0.9	33.3	-1.5	33.1	-1.2	31.9	0.9	33.9	-0.9	32.9	-1.2	33.4	-1.2	34.4	-0.9
2009	32.2	-2.7	31.4	-3.1	33.6	-4.3	33.1	-4.1	32.7	-1.8	32.4	-2.1	31.2	-2.2	33.6	-0.9	32.6	-0.9	33.1	-0.9	33.5	-2.6
2009 Jan	33.1	-2.1	32.3	-2.1	35.3	-1.1	33.8	-1.2	33.2	-2.9	33.1	-2.9	31.8	-2.5	34.4	0.0	33.5	-0.6	33.0	1.2	33.6	-2.0
Feb	31.9	-4.8	32.2	-2.1	33.3	-5.7	30.2	-9.9	31.7	-3.6	31.5	-6.0	31.8	-3.0	33.9	1.5	32.7	-1.8	32.9	2.5	32.5	-7.1
Mar	31.8	-2.2	30.2	-7.9	34.5	-5.5	33.9	-1.7	34.6	0.3	30.9	-0.6	31.9	-0.9	34.0	1.2	30.8	0.0	30.0	-5.1	33.2	-0.9
Apr	30.8	-9.9	30.5	-8.4	31.7	-11.5	30.7	-13.3	32.9	-4.1	31.7	-7.8	28.5	-13.9	31.9	-7.0	31.7	-7.3	30.8	-6.7	31.4	-11.8
May	33.6	-2.0	32.1	-3.3	34.6	-2.3	36.1	-3.2	35.0	0.9	33.9	-1.5	32.7	-2.1	34.9	-1.1	34.7	1.2	36.6	1.4	35.3	-3.8
Jun	33.9	-2.0	32.9	-2.7	35.0	-2.2	35.1	-3.6	35.1	1.4	34.0	-2.6	33.1	-0.3	35.6	-0.8	34.5	-1.4	36.5	-0.3	36.6	-0.5
Jul	31.4	-1.3	31.3	-1.6	32.7	-3.8	31.8	-4.2	31.3	-2.5	31.8	-0.6	29.7	0.0	32.7	-1.2	32.4	-0.3	33.1	-2.4	33.5	-1.8
Aug	30.5	-2.6	30.3	-3.8	31.7	-5.9	31.8	-5.9	30.5	-5.3	31.3	-0.6	28.1	-2.8	32.1	-1.5	31.8	1.3	32.5	0.6	32.1	0.9
Sep	34.2	-1.2	33.3	-0.3	35.8	-2.5	37.2	-2.4	34.7	-1.1	34.1	-1.7	33.2	0.0	35.6	-0.6	34.2	-0.9	34.7	-2.3	35.8	-0.8
Oct	29.9	-1.3	29.6	-1.7	31.6	-4.5	31.1	-2.5	30.5	-0.3	29.7	-0.7	29.0	0.0	31.4	-1.3	30.7	0.7	31.7	0.0	32.2	-1.2
Nov	31.7	-1.6	29.4	-1.0	31.6	-4.5	31.2	0.0	29.9	-1.6	32.9	-1.5	31.9	-0.6	31.4	-0.3	29.6	-2.6	30.3	-1.9	30.5	-3.2
Dec	33.8	0.3	32.8	-0.6	34.8	-2.5	34.6	0.9	33.5	-2.3	34.2	1.5	32.9	0.9	34.9	0.9	34.3	0.0	33.8	0.3	35.0	1.2
2010 Jan	33.1	0.0	32.1	-0.6	34.5	-2.3	34.0	0.6	33.2	0.0	33.5	1.2	31.8	0.0	34.3	-0.3	34.0	1.5	32.6	-1.2	33.7	0.3
Feb	31.7	-0.6	32.0	-0.6	32.2	-3.3	30.7	1.7	30.8	-2.8	31.1	-1.3	32.0	0.6	34.4	1.5	32.7	0.0	29.8	-9.4	33.9	4.3
Mar	32.1	0.9	32.1	6.3	34.3	-0.6	34.2	0.9	32.9	-4.9	31.1	0.6	32.1	0.6	34.0	0.0	30.8	0.0	28.0	-6.7	33.6	1.2
Apr	33.6	9.1	33.1	8.5	34.9	10.1	35.0	14.0	33.7	2.4	34.0	7.3	32.4	13.7	35.1	10.0	34.0	7.3	32.2	4.5	33.0	5.1
May	34.2	1.8	33.1	3.1	36.0	4.0	36.8	1.9	34.5	-1.4	34.4	1.5	32.9	0.6	36.0	3.2	34.7	0.0	36.6	0.0	35.5	0.6
Jun	34.1	0.6	33.4	1.5	35.3	0.9	35.3	0.6	34.5	-1.7	34.1	0.3	33.2	0.3	36.0	1.1	35.1	1.7	36.5	0.0	35.9	-1.9
Jul																						
Aug																						
Sep																						
Oct																						
Nov																						
Dec																						
Average:																						
Jan-Jun09	32.5		31.7		34.1		33.3		33.8		32.5		31.6		34.1		33.0		33.3		33.8	
Jan-Jun10	33.1		32.6		34.5		34.3		33.3		33.0		32.4		35.0		33.6		32.6		34.3	
% Change	1.9		2.9		1.4		3.1		-1.4		1.6		2.4		2.5		1.7		-2.1		1.5	

* Average Actual Hours, All Workers, Main Job / Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.1 B.C. SECTOR COMPARISON - EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

		Average Weekly Wage rate				Average Hourly Wage Rate				Employment (Actual)				Average Weekly Hours Worked*			
		Goods Industries		Service Industries		Goods Industries		Service Industries		Goods Industries		Service Industries		Goods Industries		Service Industries	
		$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg
	2000	764.48		607.09		19.26		17.23		406.3		1,525.0		36.9		32.3	
	2001	780.91	2.1	616.03	1.5	19.60	1.8	17.59	2.1	382.3	-5.9	1,539.3	0.9	36.3	-1.6	31.2	-3.4
	2002	787.66	0.9	638.67	3.7	19.91	1.6	18.27	3.9	392.2	2.6	1,572.8	2.2	35.8	-1.4	31.0	-0.6
	2003	809.71	2.8	651.68	2.0	20.47	2.8	18.66	2.1	416.4	6.2	1,598.3	1.6	35.6	-0.6	30.8	-0.6
	2004	793.81	-2.0	658.93	1.1	19.94	-2.6	18.74	0.4	436.9	4.9	1,625.8	1.7	36.3	2.0	31.2	1.3
	2005	807.50	1.7	678.52	3.0	20.20	1.3	19.15	2.2	452.7	3.6	1,677.8	3.2	36.7	1.1	31.5	1.0
	2006	836.11	3.5	698.28	2.9	20.87	3.3	19.67	2.7	463.9	2.5	1,731.6	3.2	36.5	-0.5	31.5	0.0
	2007	881.25	5.4	712.93	2.1	21.92	5.0	20.11	2.2	495.7	6.9	1,770.6	2.3	37.0	1.4	31.8	1.0
	2008	914.52	3.8	746.25	4.7	22.92	4.6	21.09	4.9	501.5	1.2	1,812.8	2.4	36.2	-2.2	31.3	-1.6
	2009	956.40	4.6	765.48	2.6	24.12	5.2	21.79	3.3	446.5	-11.0	1,812.9	0.0	35.3	-2.5	30.4	-2.9
2009	Jan	989.24	9.2	757.94	2.9	24.87	8.4	21.65	3.7	441.7	-10.0	1,792.0	0.5	34.9	-3.6	31.7	-1.2
	Feb	963.78	8.1	761.18	3.6	24.27	6.9	21.86	4.6	438.4	-8.9	1,788.5	-0.3	34.9	-2.0	31.5	-1.9
	Mar	954.72	7.0	754.70	3.9	24.13	7.6	21.65	4.0	429.0	-15.0	1,792.9	-0.4	34.8	-4.9	29.0	-8.8
	Apr	976.91	5.6	763.04	4.0	24.48	5.2	21.82	4.8	447.5	-8.0	1,790.7	-1.5	34.5	-6.5	29.5	-9.0
	May	938.98	1.9	757.52	2.2	23.97	3.7	21.69	3.4	444.7	-10.5	1,824.4	-0.5	36.2	-2.4	31.1	-3.4
	Jun	932.94	1.9	761.84	1.8	23.62	3.6	21.60	2.7	458.2	-9.7	1,828.2	-1.0	37.5	-1.8	31.8	-2.5
	Jul	931.88	3.4	756.65	0.0	23.66	5.1	21.38	2.2	458.1	-13.7	1,813.9	-0.3	35.9	-2.2	30.2	-0.7
	Aug	928.33	2.7	778.11	4.6	23.32	3.9	21.64	4.5	462.8	-12.4	1,820.1	0.1	35.2	-3.3	29.0	-3.3
	Sep	941.18	4.5	778.99	2.3	23.55	4.2	22.09	3.1	464.0	-10.0	1,808.5	0.5	37.2	-0.8	32.3	0.0
	Oct	958.69	3.2	773.88	1.6	24.03	4.7	22.09	2.6	452.1	-9.7	1,813.1	0.0	32.6	-2.7	28.8	-1.4
	Nov	970.14	5.1	766.10	1.3	24.50	5.7	21.88	1.5	433.3	-11.9	1,844.4	1.5	33.0	-0.6	28.5	-1.0
	Dec	995.74	2.8	775.98	2.8	25.15	3.9	22.08	2.6	428.0	-11.4	1,837.8	1.5	36.5	0.0	31.9	-0.6
2010	Jan	982.99	-0.6	774.63	2.2	25.06	0.8	22.09	2.0	429.7	-2.7	1,819.1	1.5	35.6	2.0	31.3	-1.3
	Feb	983.39	2.0	778.03	2.2	24.57	1.2	22.18	1.5	419.1	-4.4	1,844.1	3.1	36.3	4.0	31.0	-1.6
	Mar	1000.31	4.8	782.31	3.7	24.92	3.3	22.32	3.1	437.6	2.0	1,832.6	2.2	36.7	5.5	31.0	6.9
	Apr	1005.89	3.0	779.22	2.1	25.23	3.1	22.27	2.1	446.9	-0.1	1,840.5	2.8	38.5	11.6	31.8	7.8
	May	1021.79	8.8	785.46	3.7	25.48	6.3	22.40	3.3	450.1	1.2	1,852.2	1.5	39.3	8.6	31.6	1.6
	Jun	984.60	5.5	798.07	4.8	24.67	4.4	22.49	4.1	452.7	-1.2	1,876.0	2.6	39.1	4.3	32.0	0.6
	Jul																
	Aug																
	Sep																
	Oct																
	Nov																
	Dec																
Average:																	
Jan-Jun09		959.43		760.37		24.22		21.71		443.3		1,802.8		36.5		30.8	
Jan-Jun10		996.50		782.95		24.99		22.29		439.4		1,844.1		37.6		31.5	
% Change		3.9		3.1		3.2		2.7		-0.9		2.3		6.0		2.2	

* Average Actual Hours, All Workers, Main Job / Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous)

Prepared by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.2A

B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE RATE

	All Goods Producing Industries		Agriculture		Forestry Fishing & Mining		Utilities		Manufacturing		Construction	
	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg
2000	764.48		443.18		945.49		952.59		750.08		737.24	
2001	780.91	2.1	463.69	4.6	974.68	3.1	945.04	-0.8	762.88	1.7	786.23	6.6
2002	787.66	0.9	458.57	-1.1	953.33	-2.2	980.51	3.8	784.68	2.9	778.14	-1.0
2003	809.71	2.8	479.92	4.7	968.26	1.6	1079.10	10.1	807.45	2.9	779.83	0.2
2004	793.81	-2.0	494.54	3.0	1019.25	5.3	998.53	-7.5	791.22	-2.0	784.30	0.6
2005	807.50	1.7	506.64	2.4	1047.49	2.8	1056.01	5.8	803.36	1.5	778.92	-0.7
2006	836.11	3.5	488.52	-3.6	1089.11	4.0	1089.09	3.1	826.97	2.9	823.56	5.7
2007	881.25	5.4	564.12	15.5	1116.85	2.5	1115.35	2.4	857.46	3.7	872.28	5.9
2008	914.52	3.8	538.64	-4.5	1178.91	5.6	1163.90	4.4	881.56	2.8	908.30	4.1
2009	956.40	4.6	587.34	9.0	1253.95	6.4	1252.25	7.6	896.91	1.7	971.69	7.0
2009 Jan	989.24	9.2	539.09	4.6	1216.08	8.3	1258.78	24.9	942.27	4.1	992.34	11.6
Feb	963.78	8.1	468.42	-25.5	1290.91	8.1	1241.99	17.2	908.39	5.9	964.75	11.4
Mar	954.72	7.0	539.38	-1.0	1184.41	-0.5	1215.26	7.8	892.74	5.4	1002.83	11.4
Apr	976.91	5.6	529.48	-7.9	1356.92	14.4	1240.39	15.4	893.04	-2.1	1032.80	14.6
May	938.98	1.9	536.69	4.4	1240.84	11.7	1270.79	-2.7	884.64	-1.0	958.48	4.1
Jun	932.94	1.9	466.01	-7.3	1247.93	9.2	1233.08	2.2	864.85	-3.2	970.26	5.9
Jul	931.88	3.4	583.85	12.9	1114.42	-7.2	1283.51	8.8	879.36	0.6	969.35	9.1
Aug	928.33	2.7	625.88	11.9	1261.71	6.9	1233.40	-2.2	335.74	-5.0	967.42	8.6
Sep	941.18	4.5	585.19	8.0	1328.91	10.6	1289.81	5.3	874.74	1.9	954.53	7.9
Oct	958.69	3.2	668.30	35.0	1340.41	9.5	1245.90	2.1	911.57	3.6	933.71	0.2
Nov	970.14	5.1	783.65	57.2	1241.34	4.7	1265.30	8.2	918.06	6.0	956.35	2.4
Dec	995.74	2.8	715.37	25.2	1251.97	3.8	1244.80	10.3	966.92	5.8	972.30	-0.7
2010 Jan	982.99	-0.6	698.22	29.5	1208.11	-0.7	1262.84	0.3	974.30	3.4	938.22	-5.5
Feb	983.39	2.0	632.63	35.1	1206.81	-6.5	1306.93	5.2	968.80	6.7	960.65	-0.4
Mar	1000.31	4.8	652.77	21.0	1278.07	7.9	1373.77	10.0	936.79	4.9	991.17	-1.2
Apr	1005.89	3.0	702.09	32.6	1272.76	-6.2	1432.57	15.5	948.02	6.2	984.47	-4.7
May	1021.79	8.8	594.31	10.7	1349.86	8.8	1341.36	5.6	997.92	12.8	979.08	2.1
Jun	984.60	5.5	617.60	32.5	1193.74	-4.3	1236.49	0.3	963.33	11.4	969.99	0.0
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												
Average:												
Jan-Jun09	959.43		513.18		1256.18		1243.38		897.66		986.91	
Jan-Jun10	996.50		649.60		1251.56		1325.66		964.86		970.60	
% Change	3.9		26.6		-0.4		6.6		7.5		-1.7	

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.2B

B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE RATE

	All Service Producing Industries		Transport. and Warehousing		Retail and Wholesale Trade		Finance & Related		Selected Breakout of Community & Personal Service								Public Administration		Total All Industries	
									Profess., Scient. & Tech Services		Education		Health and Social Services		Accommod., Food & Bev.					
	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg
2000	607.09		730.56		489.95		677.15		778.28		766.76		635.84		338.07		813.88		639.37	
2001	616.03	1.5	770.96	5.5	488.29	-0.3	682.44	0.8	808.78	3.9	745.10	-2.8	660.53	3.9	344.40	1.9	825.90	1.5	648.19	1.4
2002	638.67	3.7	801.51	4.0	502.66	2.9	732.43	7.3	850.34	5.1	776.52	4.2	688.72	4.3	334.46	-2.9	889.68	7.7	668.04	3.1
2003	651.68	2.0	803.93	0.3	522.83	4.0	728.90	-0.5	859.44	1.1	791.53	1.9	707.75	2.8	350.03	4.7	906.69	1.9	683.68	2.3
2004	658.93	1.1	788.53	-1.9	521.95	-0.2	721.30	-1.0	841.32	-2.1	825.68	4.3	732.99	3.6	362.56	3.6	911.87	0.6	686.74	0.4
2005	678.52	3.0	838.68	6.4	522.12	0.0	732.85	1.6	930.40	10.6	852.02	3.2	727.40	-0.8	385.89	6.4	952.45	4.5	704.49	2.6
2006	698.28	2.9	853.73	1.8	560.93	7.4	767.73	4.8	953.97	2.5	848.00	-0.5	749.46	3.0	375.41	-2.7	990.00	3.9	726.02	3.1
2007	712.93	2.1	873.77	2.3	577.42	2.9	773.66	0.8	973.70	2.1	843.70	-0.5	741.20	-1.1	394.13	5.0	1013.49	2.4	747.84	3.0
2008	746.25	4.7	920.34	5.3	598.55	3.7	832.20	7.6	990.64	1.7	896.47	6.3	782.85	5.6	398.17	1.0	1042.99	2.9	780.85	4.4
2009	765.48	2.6	913.61	-0.7	612.98	2.4	880.17	5.8	1081.33	9.2	871.07	-2.8	803.66	2.7	393.31	-1.2	1125.77	7.9	800.50	2.5
2009 Jan	757.94	2.9	957.27	3.7	611.99	9.8	896.53	7.8	1092.56	7.9	842.45	-3.3	766.64	-0.5	382.98	3.4	1120.55	10.0	799.72	3.6
Feb	761.18	3.6	954.00	0.8	636.27	8.6	905.49	9.0	1022.65	6.2	815.90	-5.1	780.02	2.2	385.77	9.8	1134.01	11.0	798.07	4.1
Mar	754.70	3.9	932.66	1.2	605.25	7.4	843.38	2.9	1096.97	14.9	814.53	-7.3	799.23	3.0	382.98	4.7	1120.61	7.7	790.02	3.8
Apr	763.04	4.0	983.29	5.2	588.28	2.9	883.30	4.3	1089.08	11.3	819.47	-6.6	817.98	6.4	387.54	4.7	1141.90	11.7	802.16	3.9
May	757.52	2.2	934.80	-2.0	605.33	1.9	876.37	6.3	1090.12	16.9	846.07	-7.3	830.03	5.6	391.21	1.0	1050.64	2.9	790.22	1.6
Jun	761.84	1.8	897.74	4.1	604.35	1.1	864.17	7.1	1108.01	11.6	873.58	-5.4	816.00	2.9	404.64	2.2	1122.82	7.4	793.27	1.3
Jul	756.65	0.0	913.47	0.5	607.08	-2.1	863.03	10.3	1067.97	11.7	909.64	-6.3	807.54	1.2	402.64	-9.0	1113.16	6.7	789.41	0.2
Aug	778.11	4.6	877.10	-2.5	628.64	4.9	924.32	10.1	1111.40	15.1	942.86	1.5	817.41	2.7	415.67	-7.5	1120.59	9.8	806.56	3.7
Sep	778.99	2.3	875.30	-4.5	613.59	-1.9	893.94	4.5	1113.79	10.6	903.01	-0.6	816.67	1.6	392.94	-7.3	1132.67	9.1	810.38	2.5
Oct	773.88	1.6	865.95	-7.3	624.03	-0.8	897.04	6.2	1055.95	3.7	877.12	-4.3	796.76	0.9	397.92	-1.0	1148.93	11.3	808.81	1.7
Nov	766.10	1.3	895.32	-2.8	622.31	-0.1	862.32	0.1	1026.09	-2.3	888.10	1.3	785.86	4.4	392.10	-5.4	1139.60	4.7	802.41	1.6
Dec	775.98	2.8	857.90	-7.6	608.65	-1.8	851.77	1.2	1096.68	2.2	930.12	9.0	809.09	1.5	384.96	-4.2	1167.65	3.7	815.03	2.3
2010 Jan	774.63	2.2	953.89	-0.4	609.32	-0.4	869.00	-3.1	1123.17	2.8	911.54	8.2	824.03	7.5	379.14	-1.0	1146.28	2.3	812.32	1.6
Feb	778.03	2.2	955.32	0.1	622.95	-2.1	848.88	-6.3	1090.19	6.6	909.50	11.5	804.66	3.2	387.31	0.4	1138.48	0.4	813.74	2.0
Mar	782.31	3.7	952.22	2.1	642.38	6.1	908.67	7.7	1074.36	-2.1	915.81	12.4	784.59	-1.8	405.17	5.8	1139.34	1.7	821.18	3.9
Apr	779.22	2.1	953.40	-3.0	654.09	11.2	883.55	0.0	1102.17	1.2	895.56	9.3	786.05	-3.9	403.68	4.2	1113.75	-2.5	820.44	2.3
May	785.46	3.7	1003.08	7.3	639.77	5.7	871.47	-0.6	1095.98	0.5	934.60	10.5	798.81	-3.8	409.39	4.6	1112.94	5.9	828.89	4.9
Jun	798.07	4.8	1021.95	13.8	636.11	5.3	869.81	0.7	1101.70	-0.6	935.92	7.1	822.63	0.8	424.34	4.9	1142.63	1.8	832.33	4.9
Jul																				
Aug																				
Sep																				
Oct																				
Nov																				
Dec																				
Average:																				
Jan-Jun09	759.37		943.29		608.58		878.21		1083.23		835.33		801.65		389.19		1115.09		795.58	
Jan-Jun10	782.95		973.31		634.10		875.23		1097.93		917.16		803.46		401.51		1132.24		821.48	
% Change	3.1		3.2		4.2		-0.3		1.4		9.8		0.2		3.2		1.5		3.3	

Monthly Percent Changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: ***BC STATS***

Source: ***Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey***

3.3A

B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATE

	All Goods Producing Industries		Agriculture		Forestry Fishing & Mining		Utilities		Manufacturing		Construction	
	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg
2000	19.26		11.38		22.71		24.75		18.95		18.93	
2001	19.60	1.8	11.92	4.7	22.80	0.4	24.76	0.0	19.29	1.8	19.89	5.1
2002	19.91	1.6	11.83	-0.8	22.32	-2.1	25.92	4.7	19.88	3.1	20.02	0.7
2003	20.47	2.8	12.77	7.9	23.20	3.9	28.13	8.5	20.47	3.0	19.91	-0.5
2004	19.94	-2.6	12.61	-1.3	24.00	3.4	25.81	-8.2	20.01	-2.2	19.78	-0.7
2005	20.20	1.3	12.69	0.6	24.19	0.8	27.57	6.8	20.31	1.5	19.57	-1.1
2006	20.87	3.3	12.74	0.4	25.21	4.2	28.00	1.6	20.92	3.0	20.52	4.9
2007	21.92	5.0	14.48	13.7	25.42	0.8	28.91	3.3	21.61	3.3	21.84	6.4
2008	22.92	4.6	14.05	-3.0	26.86	5.7	30.05	3.9	22.33	3.3	23.00	5.3
2009	24.12	5.2	15.22	8.3	28.66	6.7	32.49	8.1	23.04	3.2	24.62	7.0
2009 Jan	24.87	8.4	15.80	9.5	28.62	7.4	33.10	23.3	23.89	3.8	24.95	10.5
Feb	24.27	6.9	14.42	-15.5	29.04	6.5	32.08	14.7	23.01	4.0	24.84	11.2
Mar	24.13	7.6	15.31	11.3	28.14	6.5	32.23	9.0	22.77	5.5	25.20	9.8
Apr	24.48	5.2	14.02	-1.1	30.04	13.7	32.44	12.9	23.17	0.3	25.52	9.9
May	23.97	3.7	13.45	-4.9	30.23	14.9	33.50	3.7	22.79	0.8	24.52	5.9
Jun	23.62	3.6	12.09	-6.6	28.57	11.2	32.46	5.3	22.39	-0.3	24.60	6.4
Jul	23.66	5.1	13.74	3.9	26.95	-1.1	32.62	10.5	22.99	4.4	24.38	7.9
Aug	23.32	3.9	15.88	20.9	27.91	2.2	32.45	1.9	21.99	0.0	24.01	6.9
Sep	23.55	4.2	14.71	6.2	29.06	6.8	32.16	4.6	22.53	3.3	24.04	6.4
Oct	24.03	4.7	16.71	23.2	29.04	5.9	31.49	0.6	23.27	5.5	24.03	3.9
Nov	24.50	5.7	19.24	38.4	28.02	4.0	32.74	4.9	23.43	6.4	24.60	4.6
Dec	25.15	3.9	18.76	16.0	28.54	4.2	32.69	9.7	24.45	5.0	25.04	2.3
2010 Jan	25.06	0.8	19.09	20.8	28.32	-1.0	32.54	-1.7	24.67	3.3	24.55	-1.6
Feb	24.57	1.2	17.13	18.8	27.98	-3.7	32.99	2.8	24.28	5.5	24.23	-2.5
Mar	24.92	3.3	16.93	10.6	28.60	1.6	35.26	9.4	23.65	3.9	25.06	-0.6
Apr	25.23	3.1	17.36	23.8	29.62	-1.4	36.36	12.1	23.83	2.8	25.30	-0.9
May	25.48	6.3	16.19	20.4	30.45	0.7	35.00	4.5	24.97	9.6	24.79	1.1
Jun	24.67	4.4	15.52	28.4	28.56	0.0	31.58	-2.7	24.34	8.7	24.35	-1.0
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												
Average:												
Jan-Jun09	24.22		14.18		29.11		32.64		23.00		24.94	
Jan-Jun10	24.99		17.04		28.92		33.96		24.29		24.71	
% Change	3.2		20.1		-0.6		4.0		5.6		-0.9	

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.3B B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE RATE

	All Service Producing Industries		Transport. and Warehousing		Retail and Wholesale Trade		Finance & Related		Selected Breakout of Community & Personal Service								Public Administration		Total All Industries	
									Profess., Scient. & Tech Services		Education		Health and Social Services		Accommod., Food & Bev.					
	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg	$	% Chg
2000	17.23		18.70		13.95		18.41		20.36		23.05		19.29		10.81		21.88		17.64	
2001	17.59	2.1	20.06	7.3	13.96	0.1	18.62	1.1	21.42	5.2	22.71	-1.5	20.17	4.6	10.95	1.3	22.56	3.1	17.98	1.9
2002	18.27	3.9	20.38	1.6	14.45	3.5	19.92	7.0	22.52	5.1	23.66	4.2	21.03	4.3	11.09	1.3	23.93	6.1	18.59	3.4
2003	18.66	2.1	20.43	0.2	14.93	3.3	19.78	-0.7	22.71	0.8	24.27	2.6	21.91	4.2	11.28	1.7	24.40	2.0	19.02	2.3
2004	18.74	0.4	19.95	-2.3	14.94	0.1	19.80	0.1	22.11	-2.6	25.04	3.2	22.04	0.6	11.57	2.6	24.81	1.7	18.99	-0.2
2005	19.15	2.2	21.16	6.1	14.97	0.2	19.89	0.5	24.30	9.9	25.21	0.7	21.87	-0.8	12.00	3.7	25.88	4.3	19.36	1.9
2006	19.67	2.7	21.42	1.2	15.75	5.2	20.78	4.5	25.03	3.0	25.48	1.1	22.40	2.4	11.85	-1.3	26.54	2.6	19.91	2.8
2007	20.11	2.2	21.93	2.4	16.16	2.6	21.01	1.1	25.26	0.9	25.87	1.5	22.50	0.4	12.40	4.6	27.21	2.5	20.49	2.9
2008	21.09	4.9	23.52	7.3	16.76	3.7	22.76	8.3	25.96	2.8	26.90	4.0	23.55	4.7	13.00	4.8	28.16	3.5	21.46	4.7
2009	21.79	3.3	23.40	-0.5	17.41	3.9	23.78	4.5	28.20	8.6	26.85	-0.2	24.29	3.1	13.03	0.2	29.93	6.3	22.21	3.5
2009 Jan	21.65	3.7	24.03	3.3	17.35	9.3	24.28	7.1	28.04	8.5	26.82	-1.8	23.71	4.9	12.65	-1.6	30.23	9.3	22.23	4.3
Feb	21.86	4.6	24.47	2.1	17.83	8.5	24.04	6.4	26.59	5.2	27.00	1.7	24.07	4.3	12.98	4.5	29.91	7.2	22.30	4.8
Mar	21.65	4.0	23.89	2.7	17.32	7.0	22.97	0.1	28.43	13.4	26.00	-3.3	24.36	3.5	12.95	2.8	29.88	5.2	22.09	4.4
Apr	21.82	4.8	24.62	5.7	16.94	3.8	23.92	4.7	28.85	13.0	26.14	-1.2	24.70	8.0	13.03	1.7	30.10	7.7	22.31	4.6
May	21.69	3.4	23.96	-1.4	17.33	3.3	23.90	6.1	28.33	14.1	26.84	-1.8	24.74	7.3	13.04	2.3	28.34	3.7	22.10	3.2
Jun	21.60	2.7	23.01	1.8	17.17	1.3	23.47	6.7	28.76	10.7	26.45	-1.8	24.39	2.9	13.35	3.6	29.44	4.7	21.97	2.7
Jul	21.38	2.2	23.01	-0.1	17.21	1.5	23.23	6.8	28.49	12.2	26.51	-2.6	24.17	2.6	13.15	-3.4	29.27	5.6	21.81	2.6
Aug	21.64	4.5	22.46	-1.0	17.48	5.9	24.32	4.4	28.95	12.3	27.13	2.5	23.97	-0.1	13.47	0.9	29.70	7.9	21.96	4.2
Sep	22.09	3.1	22.44	-4.4	17.59	1.8	24.06	3.1	29.11	9.1	27.14	0.7	24.58	1.3	13.00	-2.0	30.13	7.5	22.37	3.3
Oct	22.09	2.6	22.71	-7.2	17.86	2.6	24.23	4.8	27.54	4.1	27.31	0.5	24.21	1.0	13.02	-0.1	30.57	9.5	22.46	2.9
Nov	21.88	1.5	23.13	-4.4	17.61	2.4	23.36	1.6	26.79	-2.0	26.96	-0.2	24.24	2.4	12.87	-3.2	30.52	4.2	22.34	2.1
Dec	22.08	2.6	22.75	-5.1	17.19	-0.8	23.55	2.3	28.39	2.1	27.75	4.9	24.37	0.6	12.83	-2.1	31.07	2.8	22.63	2.7
2010 Jan	22.09	2.0	24.02	0.0	17.33	-0.1	23.74	-2.2	28.95	3.2	28.23	5.3	24.62	3.8	12.78	1.0	30.69	1.5	22.63	1.8
Feb	22.18	1.5	24.20	-1.1	17.67	-0.9	23.25	-3.3	28.53	7.3	27.57	2.1	24.63	2.3	12.92	-0.5	30.38	1.6	22.60	1.3
Mar	22.32	3.1	24.58	2.9	18.18	5.0	24.71	7.6	27.48	-3.3	27.45	5.6	24.54	0.7	13.13	1.4	30.34	1.5	22.79	3.2
Apr	22.27	2.1	24.58	-0.2	18.34	8.3	24.45	2.2	29.32	1.6	27.74	6.1	24.07	-2.6	13.22	1.5	29.64	-1.5	22.81	2.2
May	22.40	3.3	25.40	6.0	18.08	4.3	24.57	2.8	28.79	1.6	29.16	8.6	23.91	-3.4	13.17	1.0	29.58	4.4	22.97	3.9
Jun	22.49	4.1	25.25	9.7	18.03	5.0	24.56	4.6	28.71	-0.2	28.46	7.6	24.59	0.8	13.27	-0.6	30.16	2.4	22.89	4.2
Jul																				
Aug																				
Sep																				
Oct																				
Nov																				
Dec																				
Average:																				
Jan-Jun09	21.71		24.00		17.32		23.76		28.17		26.54		24.33		13.00		29.65		22.17	
Jan-Jun10	22.29		24.67		17.94		24.21		28.63		28.10		24.39		13.08		30.13		22.78	
% Change	2.7		2.8		3.6		1.9		1.6		5.9		0.3		0.6		1.6		2.8	

Monthly Percent Changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.4A B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - EMPLOYMENT (Actual)

	All Goods Prod. Industries (incl. Utilities)		Agriculture		Forestry		Fishing and Trapping		Mining		Total Manufacturing		Selected Breakout of Manufacturing						Construction	
													Food and Beverage		Wood		Paper and Allied			
	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg
2000	406.3		29.7		35.5		4.3		12.8		202.5		23.4		45.7		17.8		111.1	
2001	382.3	-5.9	25.5	-14.1	24.7	-30.4	4.7	9.3	11.3	-11.7	194.9	-3.8	25.6	9.4	48.9	7.0	15.0	-15.7	110.7	-0.4
2002	392.2	2.6	29.0	13.7	25.3	2.4	3.1	-34.0	9.2	-18.6	196.6	0.9	27.0	5.5	43.8	-10.4	17.0	13.3	118.1	6.7
2003	416.4	6.2	32.9	13.4	27.7	9.5	4.6	48.4	13.3	44.6	206.8	5.2	31.7	17.4	49.0	11.9	14.4	-15.3	119.8	1.4
2004	436.9	4.9	36.9	12.2	21.5	-22.4	2.9	-37.0	11.1	-16.5	211.2	2.1	31.4	-0.9	46.9	-4.3	12.0	-16.7	144.0	20.2
2005	452.7	3.6	38.7	4.9	21.6	0.5	2.1	-27.6	13.8	24.3	198.2	-6.2	31.5	0.3	45.8	-2.3	12.3	2.5	168.0	16.7
2006	463.9	2.5	34.7	-10.3	21.7	0.5	2.7	28.6	19.4	40.6	197.5	-0.4	24.4	-22.5	44.8	-2.2	15.1	22.8	179.3	6.7
2007	495.7	6.9	36.2	4.3	24.3	12.0	2.9	7.4	20.0	3.1	205.1	3.8	28.3	16.0	44.7	-0.2	15.2	0.7	196.9	9.8
2008	501.5	1.2	33.7	-6.9	17.4	-28.4	2.2	-24.1	25.8	29.0	187.4	-8.6	30.7	8.5	34.3	-23.3	13.2	-13.2	220.8	12.1
2009	446.5	-11.0	34.3	1.8	13.9	-20.1	2.2	0.0	24.2	-6.2	163.8	-12.6	29.6	-3.6	27.2	-20.7	10.9	-17.4	195.3	-11.5
2009 Jan	441.7	-10.0	23.7	-37.1	14.3	-36.7	3.1	-3.1	28.4	40.6	163.1	-12.9	30.0	-8.5	24.2	-17.4	11.7	-39.7	196.3	-4.5
Feb	438.4	-8.9	27.3	-19.5	15.4	-30.0	3.4	9.7	25.5	28.1	163.6	-9.9	34.3	8.5	24.6	-15.5	13.8	-11.0	192.7	-6.6
Mar	429.0	-15.0	29.2	-20.0	12.7	-43.3	2.3	-8.0	25.9	40.0	165.8	-15.0	35.4	2.9	22.6	-34.9	12.2	-26.1	180.2	-15.9
Apr	447.5	-8.0	33.6	-3.2	10.4	-39.2	2.7	50.0	23.3	-6.4	175.5	-2.6	32.7	44.7	28.2	-17.8	12.8	-9.2	188.6	-12.1
May	444.7	-10.5	35.9	17.7	10.4	-46.7	1.5	-16.7	25.3	5.4	165.1	-12.9	35.8	36.6	28.9	-28.5	9.3	-16.2	193.4	-11.6
Jun	458.2	-9.7	40.4	15.4	13.0	-33.7	1.9	18.8	23.5	-6.0	163.7	-14.4	33.6	21.3	27.1	-32.1	12.0	10.1	202.6	-8.6
Jul	458.1	-13.7	40.2	9.2	13.7	-23.9	2.1	n.a.	24.6	-10.5	164.3	-17.5	24.1	-29.7	27.3	-31.1	10.9	-3.5	201.8	-13.5
Aug	462.8	-12.4	39.5	-2.9	14.2	8.4	1.9	-24.0	26.2	-9.0	166.3	-11.5	27.7	-13.4	26.6	-29.3	8.6	-23.9	204.7	-14.8
Sep	464.0	-10.0	39.2	16.7	15.2	18.8	1.9	-9.5	21.8	-27.1	173.2	-6.6	30.7	3.4	31.4	-12.3	11.1	0.0	199.3	-15.9
Oct	452.1	-9.7	41.0	28.1	15.9	22.3	1.7	-29.2	23.8	-18.2	157.0	-13.6	24.0	-22.8	28.8	-7.7	9.6	-22.6	199.0	-12.5
Nov	433.3	-11.9	31.7	20.1	13.7	4.6	1.9	-5.0	23.5	-21.1	154.6	-17.1	27.5	-14.9	28.1	-16.4	9.4	-16.8	193.8	-11.9
Dec	428.0	-11.4	30.2	11.0	17.5	8.7	1.9	-5.0	18.6	-41.3	153.7	-15.9	19.9	-40.8	29.0	12.8	8.9	-34.6	191.6	-9.1
2010 Jan	429.7	-2.7	29.6	24.9	15.8	10.5	1.6	-48.4	24.5	-13.7	151.3	-7.2	20.3	-32.3	28.5	17.8	8.5	-27.4	193.1	-1.6
Feb	419.1	-4.4	26.5	-2.9	15.3	-0.6	2.5	-26.5	19.4	-23.9	155.8	-4.8	23.8	-30.6	26.8	8.9	9.9	-28.3	188.0	-2.4
Mar	437.6	2.0	29.1	-0.3	16.5	29.9	2.6	13.0	24.4	-5.8	158.8	-4.2	24.2	-31.6	28.5	26.1	10.1	-17.2	191.3	6.2
Apr	446.9	-0.1	32.1	-4.5	17.7	70.2	2.5	-7.4	22.4	-3.9	164.2	-6.4	27.4	-16.2	29.4	4.3	9.3	-27.3	192.0	1.8
May	450.1	1.2	30.8	-14.2	18.9	81.7	0.0	n.a.	20.3	-19.8	166.8	1.0	23.8	-33.5	28.3	-2.1	12.8	37.6	196.4	1.6
Jun	452.7	-1.2	31.6	-21.8	20.2	55.4	0.0	n.a.	22.5	-4.3	162.8	-0.5	28.7	-14.6	26.8	-1.1	10.4	-13.3	197.8	-2.4
Jul																				
Aug																				
Sep																				
Oct																				
Nov																				
Dec																				
Average:																				
Jan-Jun09	443.3		31.7		12.7		2.5		25.3		166.1		33.6		25.9		12.0		192.3	
Jan-Jun10	439.4		30.0		17.4		n.a.		22.3		160.0		24.7		28.1		10.2		193.1	
% Change	-0.9		-5.5		37.0		n.a.		-12.1		-3.7		-26.6		8.2		-15.0		0.4	

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous ye

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.4B

B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - EMPLOYMENT (Actual)

	All Service Producing Industries		Transport. and Warehousing		Retail and Wholesale Trade		Finance & Related		Total Comm., & Personal Service		Selected Breakout of Comm. & Pers. Service						Public Administration		Total All Industries	
											Education		Health and Social Services		Accommod. Food & Bev.					
	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg	('000)	% Chg
2000	1,525.0		116.9		300.8		118.3		896.5		136.6		201.2		154.5		92.4		1,931.3	
2001	1,539.3	0.9	112.4	-3.8	303.3	0.8	120.9	2.2	913.1	1.9	138.3	1.2	196.8	-2.2	163.7	6.0	89.5	-3.1	1,921.6	-0.5
2002	1,572.8	2.2	112.9	0.4	324.9	7.1	123.3	2.0	923.6	1.1	139.3	0.7	211.6	7.5	162.5	-0.7	88.1	-1.6	1,965.0	2.3
2003	1,598.3	1.6	119.6	5.9	327.8	0.9	124.5	1.0	933.3	1.1	140.1	0.6	213.3	0.8	159.4	-1.9	93.0	5.6	2,014.7	2.5
2004	1,625.8	1.7	116.5	-2.6	315.8	-3.7	129.2	3.8	967.1	3.6	135.9	-3.0	219.2	2.8	175.3	10.0	97.2	4.5	2,062.7	2.4
2005	1,677.8	3.2	118.7	1.9	334.6	6.0	132.9	2.9	996.5	3.0	146.1	7.5	217.4	-0.8	175.8	0.3	95.1	-2.2	2,130.5	3.3
2006	1,731.6	3.2	119.5	0.7	353.7	5.7	138.0	3.8	1,029.1	3.3	156.0	6.8	232.2	6.8	170.5	-3.0	91.3	-4.0	2,195.5	3.1
2007	1,770.6	2.3	125.6	5.1	365.0	3.2	145.0	5.1	1,039.1	1.0	156.1	0.1	239.7	3.2	172.7	1.3	95.9	5.0	2,266.3	3.2
2008	1,812.8	2.4	128.0	1.9	354.8	-2.8	147.2	1.5	1,079.8	3.9	161.6	3.5	245.6	2.5	178.1	3.1	102.9	7.3	2,314.3	2.1
2009	1,812.9	0.0	115.2	-10.0	369.1	4.0	143.1	-2.8	1,079.3	0.0	162.3	0.4	260.3	6.0	172.1	-3.4	106.3	3.3	2,259.4	-2.4
2009 Jan	1,792.0	0.5	117.8	-6.9	346.1	-0.9	151.2	4.2	1,073.3	0.4	163.7	-6.6	255.3	3.7	175.0	6.4	103.6	10.2	2,233.7	-1.8
Feb	1,788.5	-0.3	116.8	-9.0	346.6	-2.6	148.2	0.2	1,079.4	1.6	170.1	2.5	259.4	7.7	171.7	-1.0	97.6	-1.6	2,226.9	-2.1
Mar	1,792.9	-0.4	121.8	-6.3	346.0	-4.6	139.7	4.2	1,085.1	1.4	163.6	1.3	259.8	8.0	180.4	2.6	100.3	-3.6	2,221.9	-3.6
Apr	1,790.7	-1.5	114.0	-12.6	358.6	0.2	132.0	-7.2	1,089.0	0.7	168.9	0.3	266.2	14.2	171.5	-6.5	97.1	-8.3	2,238.1	-2.9
May	1,824.4	-0.5	114.3	-10.6	373.9	6.8	131.3	-12.9	1,092.2	-0.3	166.0	-3.0	255.8	6.8	175.9	-5.1	112.6	3.3	2,269.2	-2.6
Jun	1,828.2	-1.0	113.4	-17.3	374.2	4.5	134.2	-7.4	1,101.3	0.1	165.6	-4.9	258.0	5.5	177.5	-2.7	105.1	-1.6	2,286.5	-2.9
Jul	1,813.9	-0.3	117.3	-10.9	378.8	8.8	144.7	-6.9	1,068.1	-0.9	132.2	-6.2	262.0	6.5	170.5	-6.9	105.1	-1.1	2,272.1	-3.3
Aug	1,820.1	0.1	119.4	-11.8	388.9	7.0	138.1	-2.7	1,060.1	-1.4	137.8	5.4	252.3	3.7	171.2	-8.3	113.8	11.1	2,282.9	-2.7
Sep	1,808.5	0.5	112.8	-12.7	377.2	9.9	148.1	-0.5	1,058.6	-2.0	162.7	4.7	263.3	4.1	164.6	-5.6	111.8	13.3	2,272.5	-1.9
Oct	1,813.1	0.0	113.0	-9.8	379.0	9.3	147.9	-2.2	1,061.9	-1.7	164.8	1.0	263.7	3.3	167.5	-2.4	111.2	2.9	2,265.2	-2.1
Nov	1,844.4	1.5	110.1	-2.0	378.8	5.7	152.3	-2.0	1,092.9	0.2	177.9	8.1	263.1	3.3	167.9	-3.9	110.4	9.9	2,277.7	-1.3
Dec	1,837.8	1.5	111.4	-8.8	380.7	4.8	148.9	-0.1	1,089.5	1.4	173.8	3.2	265.0	6.1	171.3	-5.4	107.3	6.9	2,265.8	-1.2
2010 Jan	1,819.1	1.5	110.7	-6.0	383.4	10.8	153.9	1.8	1,064.4	-0.8	176.4	7.8	254.3	-0.4	172.0	-1.7	106.7	3.0	2,248.8	0.7
Feb	1,844.1	3.1	116.3	-0.4	367.1	5.9	156.3	5.5	1,089.0	0.9	172.0	1.1	273.1	5.3	177.3	3.3	115.4	18.2	2,263.2	1.6
Mar	1,832.6	2.2	110.5	-9.3	370.2	7.0	140.7	0.7	1,099.2	1.3	180.7	10.5	266.5	2.6	174.1	-3.5	112.0	11.7	2,270.2	2.2
Apr	1,840.5	2.8	117.7	3.2	372.7	3.9	138.1	4.6	1,101.0	1.1	178.9	5.9	263.9	-0.9	173.5	1.2	110.9	14.2	2,287.4	2.2
May	1,852.2	1.5	120.9	5.8	370.8	-0.8	138.5	5.5	1,106.5	1.3	177.1	6.7	266.2	4.1	168.2	-4.4	115.4	2.5	2,302.3	1.5
Jun	1,876.0	2.6	117.8	3.9	369.8	-1.2	148.4	10.6	1,124.4	2.1	177.3	7.1	282.8	9.6	173.6	-2.2	115.5	9.9	2,328.7	1.8
Jul																				
Aug																				
Sep																				
Oct																				
Nov																				
Dec																				
Average:																				
Jan-Jun09	1,802.8		116.4		357.6		139.4		1,086.7		166.3		259.1		175.3		102.7		2,246.1	
Jan-Jun10	1,844.1		115.7		372.3		146.0		1,097.4		177.1		267.8		173.1		112.7		2,283.4	
% Change	2.3		-0.6		4.1		4.7		1.0		6.5		3.4		-1.3		9.7		1.7	

Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.5A

B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED*

	All Goods Producing Industries		Agriculture		Forestry, Fishing & Mining		Utilities		Manufacturing		Construction	
	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg
2000	36.9		37.7		37.3		35.6		37.5		35.4	
2001	36.3	-1.6	38.6	2.4	37.6	0.8	34.4	-3.4	36.3	-3.2	35.3	-0.3
2002	35.8	-1.4	36.3	-6.0	37.8	0.5	33.4	-2.9	36.0	-0.8	35.0	-0.8
2003	35.6	-0.6	36.4	0.3	37.9	0.3	34.4	3.0	35.6	-1.1	34.6	-1.1
2004	36.3	2.0	36.9	1.4	39.3	3.7	31.8	-7.6	36.0	1.1	36.2	4.6
2005	36.7	1.1	37.1	0.5	40.6	3.3	35.8	12.6	36.5	1.4	36.2	0.0
2006	36.5	-0.5	35.5	-4.3	40.2	-1.0	36.7	2.5	36.3	-0.5	35.9	-0.8
2007	37.0	1.4	36.4	2.5	40.5	0.7	35.5	-3.3	36.6	0.8	36.8	2.5
2008	36.2	-2.2	37.4	2.7	40.1	-1.0	33.3	-6.2	35.9	-1.9	35.6	-3.3
2009	35.3	-2.5	38.0	1.6	39.7	-1.0	36.0	8.1	35.1	-2.2	34.0	-4.5
2009 Jan	34.9	-3.6	28.2	-18.0	37.0	-2.6	32.8	-6.3	37.4	1.9	33.2	-7.3
Feb	34.9	-2.0	32.4	-10.0	41.6	-0.5	36.9	12.8	36.0	0.8	32.6	-5.2
Mar	34.8	-4.9	33.6	-13.6	39.5	-6.0	28.2	-0.4	35.3	-4.9	33.9	-3.7
Apr	34.5	-6.5	39.7	1.0	34.3	-11.1	33.8	-7.0	34.6	-7.0	33.7	-5.9
May	36.2	-3.4	41.9	2.2	38.4	-1.5	37.0	13.8	35.1	-0.6	34.7	-6.2
Jun	37.5	-1.8	44.6	17.7	41.0	-0.7	38.8	4.3	35.1	-6.6	37.2	-2.6
Jul	35.9	-2.2	44.9	19.2	38.6	-8.3	35.6	6.3	34.7	-1.4	34.5	-6.5
Aug	35.2	-3.3	42.2	-1.2	40.8	5.7	32.1	-3.3	32.5	-7.7	35.0	-3.3
Sep	37.2	-0.8	40.3	1.0	44.0	5.3	41.3	20.8	36.2	-3.2	36.7	-2.7
Oct	32.6	-2.7	32.5	-10.5	40.5	11.3	37.3	17.3	31.8	-5.1	31.4	-4.0
Nov	33.0	-0.6	32.2	13.0	38.4	-3.0	37.3	23.9	33.2	2.2	31.8	-5.1
Dec	36.5	0.0	35.2	10.7	42.2	0.7	39.6	7.6	37.6	2.2	34.4	-2.8
2010 Jan	35.6	2.0	31.4	11.3	39.9	7.8	36.6	11.6	37.9	1.3	33.3	0.3
Feb	36.3	4.0	33.8	4.3	42.0	1.0	38.2	3.5	37.0	2.8	34.9	7.1
Mar	36.7	5.5	36.6	8.9	41.9	6.1	40.6	44.0	36.0	7.6	34.0	0.3
Apr	38.5	11.6	36.7	-7.6	44.2	28.9	41.2	21.9	39.5	14.2	36.4	8.0
May	39.3	8.6	40.9	-2.4	42.6	10.9	36.9	-0.3	39.5	9.4	38.5	11.0
Jun	39.1	4.3	41.8	-6.3	43.4	5.9	41.3	6.4	38.4	9.4	38.0	2.2
Jul												
Aug												
Sep												
Oct												
Nov												
Dec												
Average:												
Jan-Jun09	35.5		36.7		38.6		34.6		35.8		34.2	
Jan-Jun10	37.6		36.9		42.3		39.1		38.4		35.9	
% Change	6.0		0.4		9.6		13.2		7.4		4.8	

* Average Actual Hours, All Workers, Main Job / Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

3.5B

B.C. INDUSTRIAL COMPARISON - AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED*

	All Service Producing Industries		Transport. and Warehousing		Trade		Finance & Related		Selected Breakout of Community & Personal Service								Public Administration		Total All Industries	
									Profess., Scient. & Tech Services		Education		Health and Social Services		Accommod., Food & Bev.					
	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg	Hrs	% Chg
2000	32.3		36.9		32.0		33.9		35.5		29.7		30.6		29.6		34.2		33.2	
2001	31.2	-3.4	35.3	-4.3	31.2	-2.5	32.9	-2.9	33.8	-4.8	28.7	-3.4	28.9	-5.6	29.8	0.7	31.7	-7.3	32.2	-3.0
2002	31.0	-0.6	34.8	-1.4	31.1	-0.3	33.3	1.2	34.0	0.6	29.0	1.0	29.1	0.7	28.0	-6.0	33.3	5.0	32.0	-0.6
2003	30.8	-0.6	35.8	2.9	30.8	-1.0	32.2	-3.3	34.2	0.6	28.1	-3.1	28.0	-3.8	29.0	3.6	32.2	-3.3	31.8	-0.6
2004	31.2	1.3	36.5	2.0	31.1	1.0	32.2	0.0	35.3	3.2	26.8	-4.6	29.1	3.9	29.3	1.0	32.3	0.3	32.3	1.6
2005	31.5	1.0	36.5	0.0	31.1	0.0	32.9	2.2	35.1	-0.6	28.4	6.0	29.9	2.7	29.4	0.3	32.5	0.6	32.6	0.9
2006	31.5	0.0	37.0	1.4	31.4	1.0	32.1	-2.4	34.4	-2.0	28.0	-1.4	30.0	0.3	29.2	-0.7	32.8	0.9	32.5	-0.3
2007	31.8	1.0	37.2	0.5	32.1	2.2	32.7	1.9	34.9	1.5	28.5	1.8	29.1	-3.0	28.9	-1.0	32.8	0.0	32.9	1.2
2008	31.3	-1.6	35.9	-3.5	31.2	-2.8	32.2	-1.5	34.3	-1.7	29.4	3.2	29.3	0.7	28.2	-2.4	32.7	-0.3	32.4	-1.5
2009	30.4	-2.9	34.9	-2.8	30.5	-2.2	32.4	0.6	33.2	-3.2	26.2	-10.9	28.4	-3.1	27.6	-2.1	33.2	1.5	31.4	-3.1
2009 Jan	31.7	-1.2	34.9	-5.2	31.9	2.2	33.1	-6.0	36.1	4.9	29.3	-5.2	30.6	-1.6	26.7	2.7	34.5	-1.4	32.3	-2.1
Feb	31.5	-1.9	35.2	-3.0	31.2	-2.2	34.5	2.4	36.2	3.7	28.7	-9.2	29.3	-2.0	26.9	1.1	35.3	3.8	32.2	-2.1
Mar	29.0	-8.8	34.6	-1.1	29.9	-6.3	30.3	-8.2	33.1	-6.8	16.6	-43.7	29.2	-4.6	26.4	-1.9	33.1	-3.2	30.2	-7.9
Apr	29.5	-9.0	34.4	-12.9	29.0	-5.5	31.0	-5.2	34.1	-7.6	24.8	-23.9	26.9	-8.5	27.1	-0.4	32.2	-5.6	30.5	-8.4
May	31.1	-3.4	37.0	2.5	30.9	-1.0	33.5	-1.8	33.7	-4.0	29.8	-7.5	28.5	-8.7	26.8	-7.3	33.6	-1.5	32.1	-3.3
Jun	31.8	-2.5	37.0	-0.5	31.2	1.6	34.7	4.2	33.3	-7.5	30.7	-5.8	29.7	-3.9	28.4	-1.0	36.1	3.4	32.9	-2.7
Jul	30.2	-0.7	36.9	4.8	30.8	-4.3	33.7	15.8	31.0	-8.3	17.1	-19.0	28.5	-1.0	28.7	-3.4	34.0	10.0	31.3	-1.6
Aug	29.0	-3.3	33.8	-9.6	30.6	-1.9	33.2	6.1	30.0	-8.5	14.0	-25.9	27.7	1.8	28.8	-3.0	30.9	3.7	30.3	-3.8
Sep	32.3	0.0	36.5	-0.8	31.2	-1.9	33.7	4.7	34.3	0.0	32.7	-1.2	29.9	2.7	28.5	-5.9	33.9	1.8	33.3	-0.3
Oct	28.8	-1.4	31.3	-3.1	28.9	-3.0	30.0	1.4	30.1	-4.1	27.4	-5.2	26.4	-2.6	27.6	-1.1	30.6	6.6	29.6	-1.7
Nov	28.5	-1.0	32.9	4.4	28.5	-4.0	28.9	-3.7	31.1	-0.3	27.5	3.0	25.0	-2.7	27.4	-2.5	29.6	3.1	29.4	-1.0
Dec	31.9	-0.6	34.9	-1.1	32.2	-0.3	32.4	-2.4	35.4	-1.1	31.9	4.6	29.4	-4.9	28.6	2.9	35.2	2.3	32.8	-0.6
2010 Jan	31.3	-1.3	36.6	4.9	30.8	-3.4	31.3	-5.4	33.6	-6.9	31.9	8.9	30.0	-2.0	27.2	1.9	35.0	1.4	32.1	-0.6
Feb	31.0	-1.6	36.4	3.4	30.1	-3.5	32.6	-5.5	35.6	-1.7	28.6	-0.3	28.7	-2.0	27.3	1.5	35.5	0.6	32.0	-0.6
Mar	31.0	6.9	34.9	0.9	30.3	1.3	33.7	11.2	35.9	8.5	26.8	61.4	28.6	-2.1	28.1	6.4	35.9	8.5	32.1	6.3
Apr	31.8	7.8	35.3	2.6	31.8	9.7	34.0	9.7	36.8	7.9	31.2	25.8	29.4	9.3	27.3	0.7	34.4	6.8	33.1	8.5
May	31.6	1.6	36.5	-1.4	31.0	0.3	33.1	-1.2	35.0	3.9	31.1	4.4	29.4	3.2	27.7	3.4	33.8	0.6	33.1	3.1
Jun	32.0	0.6	37.2	0.5	31.0	-0.6	33.2	-4.3	36.6	9.9	30.8	0.3	29.6	-0.3	27.9	-1.8	35.2	-2.5	33.4	1.5
Jul																				
Aug																				
Sep																				
Oct																				
Nov																				
Dec																				
Average:																				
Jan-Jun09	30.8		35.5		30.7		32.9		34.4		26.7		29.0		27.1		34.1		31.7	
Jan-Jun10	31.5		36.2		30.8		33.0		35.6		30.1		29.3		27.6		35.0		32.6	
% Change	2.2		1.8		0.5		0.4		3.4		12.8		0.9		2.0		2.4		2.9	

* Average Actual Hours, All Workers, Main Job / Monthly percent changes are calculated as month over same month previous year

Produced by: BC STATS

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

B.C. EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

This is a monthly report designed to assist analysts monitoring changes in inter-provincial and inter-industrial earnings and employment levels. The report provides figures on persons employed and actual dollars earned. Primary emphasis, however, is placed on the 'percentage change' data to help highlight recent trends and/or structural shifts. Questions or comments should be directed to Ian Darling at (250) 387-0684 or Ian.Darling@gov.bc.ca.

Definitions and Explanatory Notes

Average Hourly Wage Rate & Average Weekly Wage Rate

Beginning January 1997, information is collected on the usual wages or salary of employees at their main job. Respondents are asked to report their wage/salary before taxes and other deductions, and include tips, commissions and bonuses.

Average Weekly Hours Worked

Average actual number of hours worked per week, main job, is calculated by dividing total hours by the total number of employed persons. When a respondent holds more than one job or business, the job or business involving the greatest number of usual hours worked is considered to be the main job.

Constant Dollar or Real (after inflation) Average Weekly Wage Rate

Average weekly wage rates, as defined above, minus the rate of inflation as measured by the applicable B.C., Canada, or U.S. consumer price index.

Employment (derived from Labour Force Survey, Cat No. 71-001) (Actual)

All persons during the reference week who either a) did any work for pay or profit, or b) had a job but were absent because of illness, weather, vacation, labour disputes, or personal or family responsibility. United States trends are calculated from civilian employment seasonally adjusted data published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment by Industry

Employment by industry is based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

Articles published in previous editions can be found on our internet site at : www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca